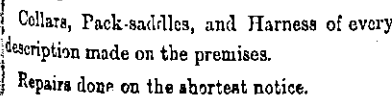


AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

[Price 6d.]

Cromwell Advertisement



Ladies' Riding Habits made to order.



Families waited on for orders, and Bread regularly delivered in all parts of the district.

Cromwell



CROMWELL.

FREE TRADE BUTCHERY,
(Wholesale and Retail).

JAMES DAWKINS - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams,
Bacon, &c., always on hand.

*Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout
the district.

BEEF, BY THE QUARTER, 3½d per lb.



CROMWELL BUTCHERY
(WHOLESALE AND RETAIL),

OWEN PIERCE - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Meat of all descriptions always on
hand, and sold at the Lowest Prices.

KARL PRETSCH,

COACH & GENERAL PAINTER,
etc.,

Has now PAPERHANGINGS, PAINTS of
every description, GLASS, and MOULDINGS,
on Sale at Low Prices.

Contracts undertaken for General Painting,
Decoration, and Sign Writing.

Buggies and Vehicles of every description
painted in the best style.

Colours Prepared in any Shade required

Address: Next door but one to MARSH'S
BRIDGE HOTEL, CROMWELL.

BELFAST STORE,
CLYDE AND CROMWELL.

WINES, SPIRITS, GROCERIES, HARD-
WARE, COLONIAL PRODUCE,
&c. &c. &c.

JAMES HAZLETT

Begs to inform the Public of the Dunstan Dis-
trict that, in connection with his established
business of ten years at Clyde, he has opened
EXTENSIVE PREMISES AT CROMWELL,
where he will be able to supply the Trade, Run-
holders, Farmers, and Private Families, with
EVERY CLASS OF GOODS, of the very best
description, at the lowest current rates.

JAMES HAZLETT would particularly mention
that in the FLOUR & COLONIAL PRODUCE
BUSINESS he can defy competition, as in that
line he is in connection with Messrs WHITTING-
HAM BROTHERS, of Queenstown, who are the
largest buyers in the Lake District.

J. HAZLETT, being a CASH BUYER in the
Dunedin and Melbourne Markets, feels confident
he can sell the cheapest and best article in the
District, and invites a visit from Purchasers.

Note the address:

JAMES HAZLETT,
CLYDE AND CROMWELL.

JULES LA FONTAINE,
WHEELWRIGHT,

Begs to inform the public that he has now ar-
ranged to remain in CROMWELL constantly,
and that he is prepared to execute all orders
and repairs with which he may be intrusted.

Premises in Cromwell:

Opposite the Bank of New South Wales.

PLASHETTS COLLIERY,
(adjoining Richards's Ferry.)

DAGG, PRIMATE, & BENNETT,
COAL MERCHANTS,
CROMWELL,

Are now supplying HOUSEHOLD COAL of
very superior quality at current prices,—viz.,
20s. per ton at the pit, or 32s. per ton delivered.

The seam of coal in the PLASHETTS COLLIERY
is admittedly the best ever opened in the dis-
trict, and the proprietors confidently solicit a
share of public patronage.

Regular Customers may depend upon being
kept constantly supplied.

Cromwell

NEW SUMMER GOODS
AT
LONDON HOUSE!
CROMWELL.

W. TALBOYS begs to call attention
to his

NEW STOCK OF DRAPERY,

Just opened out, for the

CHRISTMAS SEASON,

COMPRISING

ALL THE CHOICEST NOVELTIES

IN

DRESS MATERIALS!

LADIES' TRIMMED HATS

IN ALL THE NEWEST SHAPES.

Large selection of Maltese and Honiton

CHEMISETTES & COLLARS.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Particular care has been devoted to the selection
of suitable and seasonable goods for this depart-
ment, which will be found replete with all the
newest styles in

MEN'S SUMMER SUITS

MEN'S TROUSERS AND VESTS

BOYS' SUMMER SUITS

BOYS' TROUSERS AND VESTS

YOUTHS' SUMMER SUITS

YOUTHS' TROUSERS AND VESTS

ALPACA & HOLLAND SAC COATS

WHITE AND CRIMEAN SHIRTS

BELTS, BRACES, NECKTIES, &c.

HATS IN ALL THE NEWEST STYLES

GENTS' UNDERCLOTHING IN VARIETY.

Ladies', Gents', and Children's

BOOTS AND SHOES.

KAWARAU HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

FREDERICK BASTINGS

Begs to thank the Inhabitants, and also Visitors
to Cromwell, for the liberal patronage bestowed
on him since taking the above establishment,
and hopes to merit a continuance of the same.

ALLES, WINES, AND SPIRITS
of the best brands.

GOOD STABLING,

With Efficient Groom in attendance.

BEFORE purchasing your WATCHES,
CLOCKS, and JEWELLERY, call on

E. MURRELL,

and inspect his CHOICE STOCK of the above
articles.

As all his Watches and Clocks are TAKEN TO
PIECES, CLEANED, and ADJUSTED before they are
delivered, Customers may depend on getting an
article that will give satisfaction.

All kinds of WATCHES, CLOCKS, and
MUSICAL BOXES cleaned
and repaired.

Jewellery made and repaired.—Pipes mounted.

Observe the address:

NEXT MARSH'S BRIDGE HOTEL.

CHARLES COLCLOUGH,
SHAREBROKER, COMMISSION
AGENT,
ARBITRATOR, AND ACCOUNTANT,
CROMWELL.

Having arranged to devote my time exclusively
to these occupations, business entrusted to
my care will receive every attention.

M R H. W. SMYTHIES,
MINING SURVEYOR AND AGENT.

Legal Managership & REGISTRATION
of Companies undertaken.

Office: Town Hall, Cromwell.

Cromwell

SUMMER DRAPERY.

Ex Otago and Hydaspes.

We are now opening out

37 PACKAGES OF DRAPERY,
specially suited for the Summer Season,
which have been personally selected and bought
for CASH, and will be disposed of at VERY
LOW PRICES to suit the times.

Our new Stock comprises all the latest novel-
ties from London and Paris. Being too varied
to particularise, we enumerate only LEADING
LINES.

Ladies' Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats, in
Dolly Varden, Mandarin, Neilson, and
Sydney,—all newest shapes.

Girls' ditto.

Ladies' Dresses in Silks, Mohairs, Grenadines,
Muslins, Merinos, Prints, &c. &c.

Ladies' Chemisettes, Ties, and Sleeves,—a
great variety.

Sunshades,—all kinds.

Ladies' and Children's Underclothing.

&c. &c. &c.

Men's and Boys' Clothing, in immense variety.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF DRAPERY ON THE GOLD-
FIELDS.—AN INSPECTION INVITED.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.
Drapers and Importers.

WINES. SPIRITS. GROCERIES.

IN Order to meet the increasing require-
ments of the district, we have opened out
in the above lines. By purchasing for CASH,
and keeping the best class of goods obtainable,
and selling them at reasonable prices, we trust
to receive a share of patronage.

BRANDY—Hennessey's in case and bulk
RUM—best Jamaica

WHISKEY—Lorne Highland
Dunville's, Islay

PORT WINE—Offley's four grape

SHERRY—Gonzalez's four diamond

COLONIAL WINE, GENEVA, OLD TOM, GINGER

WINE, CORDIALS, BITTERS (various), &c. &c.

GROCERIES

of the best quality, in

Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Candles, Soaps, Raisins,
Currants, Sauces, Oysters, Salmon,
&c. &c.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,
GENERAL IMPORTERS,
Cromwell, Queenstown, Arrow, and
Melbourne.

NOTICE.

WE, the undersigned, beg to inform the
inhabitants of the Cromwell, Alexandra,
and Clyde districts that we have appointed

I. Hallenstein and Co., Cromwell,

As our only AGENTS for the sale of our Silk-
dressed

FLOUR, BRAN, AND POLLARD.

We guarantee all Flour branded with our
name, and obtained through the above agents.

ROBERTSON & HALLENSTEIN,
Brunswick Flour Mills,
LAKE WAKATIP.

CROMWELL PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The Reading-room is open to Subscribers on
Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.

The Library contains an extensive variety of
Books in every department of literature; and
about £60 worth of New Works is expected to
arrive shortly from Great Britain.

All the Provincial Newspapers, and a number
of English Papers and Periodicals, are regularly
received for the use of Subscribers.

Annual Subscription, £1 1s; Half-Yearly
12s 6d; Quarterly, 7s 6d.

JUST ARRIVED,—A Large Lot of
PAPERHANGINGS and FURNITURE;
CHEFFONIERS, CHILDREN'S COTS, &c., &c.

JAMES TAYLOR,

Cromwell Timber Yard.

J. C. CHAPPEL,
AUCTIONEER.

Any orders for Sales in the Cromwell District
may be left at the Argus Office, and will meet
with prompt attention.

NOTICE.

POISON for DOGS will be laid on
MOUNT PISA STATION on and after this
date. **I. LOUGHNAN.**

Mount Pisa, 12th May 1870.—27tc

Cromwell

D. MacKELLAR,

ACCOUNTANT and

GENERAL AGENT

Manager of { Star of the East Quartz Min-
Company, Registered;
Colleen Bawn Quartz Mining Co-
pany, Registered;
Kawarau Bridge Company (Me-
M'Cormick, Grant, & Richard-
son)
AGENT for { The Norwich Union Fire Insur-
Company.

Office: Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Mechanical Drawings furnished.—Specifica-
tions prepared.

MR LAKE,
SURGEON,

May be consulted at his Residence, west end

MELMORE-STREET,

(Premises lately occupied by Mr Goodger).

Bannockburn

STUART'S FERRY
KAWARAU RIVER.



Main crossing-place between Cromwell
the Nevis for Waggon, Drays, Horses,
Foot passengers.

Children attending School, Free

THE FERRY HOTEL

Has first-class accommodation for Travellers

BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE
DOCTOR'S FLAT, BANNOCKBURN,
(On the Main Road to the Nevis).

GROCERIES, CLOTHING, BOOTS, and HOUSE-
HOLD REQUISITES of all descriptions
kept in Stock.

*The Goods, being obtained DIRECT from
Dunedin, are retailed at the LOWEST POS-
SIBLE PRICES.*

N.B.—Good Stabling, Horse Feed, &c.

The new Ferry being now OPEN FOR TRAFFIC
the Public are invited to cross the Kawarau

River on the

BEST PUNT IN THE PROVINCE
which is on the direct road to Bannockburn,
the Nevis, and the Carrick Range Reefs.

John Richards - Proprietor

BANNOCKBURN TIMBER YARD
AND CARPENTER'S SHOP.

JAMES TAYLOR,

CROMWELL TIMBER AND IRON YARD,

Begs to inform the Residents of BANNOCKBURN
NEVIS, POTTERS, &c., that in order to meet the
increasing requirements of those districts, he
has opened a Branch Establishment at Doctor's
Flat, opposite Mr Richards' Store.

A good supply of TIMBER and IRON for
Building and Mining purposes always on hand

Best Material and Workmanship Cheap for Cash

CARRICK RANGE HOTEL
QUARTZVILLE,

(In the immediate vicinity of the Carrick Range)

THOMAS HAZLETT - Proprietor.

Having purchased from Mr JOHN M'CORMACK
the above well-known and centrally-situated
Hotel, I am now in a position to offer first-class
accommodation to all who may favour me with
their patronage.

The Premises are fitted up and furnished
to the most complete scale, regardless of expense,
and the arrangements for the comfort of visitors
and travellers are second to none in the district.

COMMODIOUS BILLIARD ROOM,
fitted with one of Julius Paser's full-sized tables

An excellent SIX-STALLED STABLE
the premises, and a careful groom always in at-
tendance.

126

T. HAZLETT.

Bannockburn

WILLIAM SUTHERLAND & CO.,
(Late of Loganstown),
GENERAL BLACKSMITHS & FARRIERS,
beg to intimate to Mining Companies and the public generally that they have removed to QUARTZVILLE, next to HAZLETT'S Carrick Range Hotel, where they hope, by strict attention to business and reasonable charges, to merit a share of their patronage.

BANNOCKBURN COAL MINE.

J. SMITH,

COAL MERCHANT,

Having obtained a lease of the above well-known Coal Works, begs to inform the residents at Bannockburn, Carrick Range, Bendigo, Kawarau Gorge, and throughout the district, that he is prepared to SUPPLY (in any quantity) COAL of excellent quality, at 12s. per ton taken from the pit's mouth; or, delivered, 1s 9d per bag and upwards, according to distance. 105

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

WALLSEND COAL MINE.

TO MEET THE TIMES.

JAMES LAWRENCE and Co. are prepared to deliver COALS, of a superior quality, at the Pit's Mouth at 12s. per ton; or at STUART'S FERRY (Cromwell Side) at 24s. per ton. The price delivered in CROMWELL will be 32s. per ton. Orders left at Bridge Hotel, Cromwell, will be attended to.

Back loading taken.

Clyde

NOTICE.

JAMES & STANBROOK,
Having commenced business as
LICENSED AUCTIONEERS,
APPRAISERS, AND
GENERAL AGENTS,
Will be happy to receive instructions for SALES in any part of the Province of Otago; and all Commissions entrusted to them will receive prompt attention.

Offices: CROMWELL & CLYDE.

1st January 1873.

MEDICAL HALL, CLYDE.

M. MARSHALL,
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,
SUNDERLAND-ST., CLYDE.

Prescriptions carefully prepared.

BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, AND NEWS VENDER.

[Importer of English, Foreign, and Colonial Newspapers and Magazines.

Libraries and Magazine Clubs supplied at a small advance upon English prices.

Alexandra

MANUHERIKIA BREWERY,
ALEXANDRA

THEYERS & BECK beg to announce that they are prepared to supply their SPARKLING XXXX ALES in any quantity. Delivered free of cartage within twenty miles.

Orders left with

Mr THEYERS, Alexandra;

Mr C. P. BECK, Clyde;

Or at the BREWERY, will be promptly attended to.

THEYERS AND BECK,
BREWERS,
ALEXANDRA.

Queenstown

ROBERT BOYNE,
GENERAL STOREKEEPER
AND NEWS AGENT,
Queenstown, Lake Wakatipu.

A large stock of Groceries and other goods always on hand. Importer of English and Colonial Newspapers. Orders punctually attended to, and newspapers forwarded to any part of the district.

- Agent for the CROMWELL ARGUS.

Queenstown

[A CARD.]

D. P O W E L L,
AUCTIONEER, &c.

SALE ROOMS - BALLARAT-STREET,
QUEENSTOWN.

OFFICE:

Ballarat-st. (opposite the Family Hotel)



THE RIGHT MAN IN THE RIGHT PLACE.

W. J. B A R R Y,
at the
PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL,
QUEENSTOWN.

Having leased from Mr W. MACLARN the above well-known and old-established premises, the undersigned respectfully solicits a continuance of the liberal and extensive patronage so long accorded to his predecessor.

The accommodation at the PRINCE OF WALES is unsurpassed.

LIVERY: 6s. per night.

English Grass Paddocks for Horses.

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL,
Corner of Beach and Rees Streets,
QUEENSTOWN.

W. J. B A R R Y.

Arrowtown

R. P R I T C H A R D,
Wholesale and Retail Storekeeper,

WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANT,
ARROWTOWN.

The largest and best-assorted stock of Wines, Spirits, Groceries, and Provisions in the district. A well-assorted stock of Boots and Shoes, Drapery, &c.

Agent for

T. ROBINSON & Co.,
Agricultural Implement Manufacturers,
Dunedin and Melbourne.

Bendigo

JOSIAH MITCHINSON,
Wholesale and Retail
STOREKEEPER,
WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANT,

WAKEFIELD STORE,
(Near Cromwell Quartz Co.'s Machine),
BENDIGO.

GOODS DELIVERED

At all parts of the Reefs.

BENDIGO POST OFFICE.

Interest at the rate of 12½ per cent charged on all accounts due over two months.

Luggate

ALBION HOTEL AND STORE,

LUGGATE,

28 miles from Cromwell, on the main road to Lake Wanaka).

H. MAIDMAN Proprietor.

This well-known Hotel possesses every accommodation for the comfort and convenience of travellers.

Groceries, Clothing, Drapery, Ironmongery Mining Tools, &c., &c., constantly on hand, at Cromwell prices.

GOOD STABLING.

N.B.—District Post Office.

Wanaka

WANAKA HOTEL, PEMBROKE.

The above hotel, which is delightfully situated on the margin of the Wanaka Lake, offers to the tourist and pleasure-seeker advantages rarely to be met with.

The scenery in the neighbourhood is exceedingly picturesque; and on an Island in the Lake there is excellent rabbit-shooting.

An excellent Four-stalled STABLE, and a Paddock, for horses.

THEODORE RUSSELL,

Proprietor.



CROMWELL ARGUS

General Printing Office,
MELMORE TERRACE.

MATTHEWS & FENWICK,

MERCANTILE AND DECORATIVE
PRINTERS,

EXECUTE ORDERS FOR

PRINTING
OF EVERY KIND

In the most modern styles of the Art.

BOOK AND PAMPHLET WORK

Unsurpassed in the Colony.

PLAIN, ENAMELLED, { CARDS } COLORED, EMBOSSED,

In endless variety of style.

ADMISSION TICKETS

For Balls, Concerts, Lectures, Entertainments,
Societies, &c. &c.

BALL PROGRAMMES.

NEWEST STYLES.

Business & Invitation Circulars.

Printed in New and Elegant Type,

ON FINE POST OR FANCY NOTE PAPER.

MINING COMPANIES' SCRIP.

(Superior to Lithographed)

ON FIRST-CLASS LOAN PAPER.

POSTERS,

ANY SIZE,

BLACK OR COLOURED INKS.

ILLUMINATED SHOW-CARDS,

SUPERB DESIGNS,

In Coloured Inks or Gold Bronze.

Receipt and Delivery Books

Neatly printed and strongly bound.

Catalogues, Hand Bills, Programmes,

Labels, Memo's, Societies' Rules,

Bags and Wrapping Papers,

Prospectuses, Envelopes,

Ale & Porter Labels,

Circular Labels.

—AND—

EVERY OTHER KIND OF PRINTING

Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne.—Multitudes of people are hopelessly suffering from Debility, Nervous and Liver complaints, depression of spirits, delusions, unfitness for business or study, failure of hearing, sight, and memory, lassitude, want of power, &c., whose cases admit of a permanent cure by the new remedy PHOSPHODYNE (ozone oxygen), which at once allays all irritation and excitement, imparts new energy and life to the enfeebled constitution, and rapidly cures every stage of these hitherto incurable and distressing maladies. Sold by all chemists and storekeepers throughout the colonies, from whom pamphlets containing testimonials may be obtained. Caution: Be particular to ask Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne, as imitations are abroad. Wholesale agents for New Zealand:—Kempthorne, Prosser, & Co., Dunedin.

Amputation and mortification no doubt prevented by *Holloway's Ointment and Pills*.—Extract of a letter, dated Chesterton, January 6th, 1848:—"To Professor Holloway—Sir: I beg to state, for your satisfaction and the information of the afflicted, the perfect cure your Ointment and Pills have effected on me. I have had a very bad leg since June last, caused by a bruise. So bad was it that gangrene set in, which made me apprehensive that amputation would be indispensable,—but, thank God, by the use of your invaluable Ointment and Pills, it is now perfectly healed, and is quite sound.—(Signed) James M. Duncan, Principal of the Chesterton Day School."

ALL CURES MADE EASY!

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Bad Legs, Ulcers & Sores, Bad Breasts, and Old Wounds.

No description of wound, sore, or ulcer can resist the healing properties of this excellent Ointment. The worst cases readily assume a healthy appearance whenever this medicament is applied; a sound flesh springs up from the bottom of the wound, inflammation of the surrounding skin is arrested, and a complete and permanent cure quickly follows the use of the Ointment.

Piles, Fistulas, and Internal Inflammation.

These distressing and weakening diseases may with certainty be cured by the sufferers themselves, if they will use Holloway's Ointment, and closely attend to the printed instructions. It should be well rubbed upon the neighbouring parts, when all obnoxious matter will be removed. A poultice of bread and water may sometimes be applied at bed-time with advantage; the most scrupulous cleanliness must be observed. If those who read this paragraph will bring it under the notice of such of their acquaintance whom it may concern, they will render a service which will never be forgotten, as a cure is certain.

Rheumatism, Gout, and Neuralgia.

Nothing has the power of reducing inflammation and subduing pain in these complaints in the same degree as Holloway's cooling Ointment and purifying Pills. When used simultaneously, they drive all inflammation and depravities from the system, subdue and remove all enlargement of the joints, and leave the sinews and muscles lax and uncontracted. A cure may always be effected even under the worst circumstances, if the use of these medicines be persevered in.

Eruptions, Scald Head, Ringworm, and other Skin Diseases.

After fomentation with warm water, the utmost relief and speediest cure can be readily obtained of all complaints affecting the skin and joints, by the simultaneous use of the Ointment and Pills. But it must be remembered that almost all skin diseases indicate depravity of the blood and derangement of the liver and stomach; consequently, in many cases, time is required to purify the blood, which will be effected by a judicious use of the Pills. The general health will readily be improved, although the eruption may be driven out more freely than before; and this should be promoted. Perseverance is necessary.

Sore Throats, Diphtheria, Quinsey, Mumps, and all other Derangements of the Throat.

On the appearance of any of these maladies, the Ointment should be well rubbed, at least thrice a day, upon the neck and upper part of the chest, so as to penetrate to the glands, as salt is forced into meat. This course will at once remove inflammation and ulceration. The worst cases will yield to this treatment if the printed directions be followed.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, and Swelling of the Glands.

This class of cases may be cured by Holloway's purifying Pills and Ointment, as their double action of purifying the blood and strengthening the system renders them more suitable than any other remedy for all complaints of a scrofulous nature. As the blood is impure, the liver, stomach, and bowels, being much deranged, require purifying medicine to bring about a cure.

Both Ointment and Pills should be used in the following Disorders:

Bad Legs	Scalds
Bad Breasts	Sore Nipples
Burns	Sore Throats
Bunions	Skin Diseases
Bite of Mosquitoes and Sandflies	Scurvy
Coco-bay	Sore Heads
Chiego-foot	Tumours
Chilblains	Ulcers
Fistulas	Wounds and Yaws
Gout	Cancers
Glandular Swellings	Contracted and Stiff Joints
Lumbago	Elephantiasis
Piles	Chapped Hands
Rheumatism	Corns (soft)

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box, and can be had in any language—even in Chinese.

The Cromwell Argus

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY TUESDAY AFTERNOON,

And delivered the same day.

BY SPECIAL MESSENGERS, THROUGHOUT THE DISTRICT.

SUBSCRIPTION:

SIX SHILLINGS & QUARTER.

CASUAL ADVERTISEMENTS:

Each insertion under four, per inch.....3/-
On four or more insertions, a reduction of 25 %

STANDING ADVERTISEMENTS

On still more liberal terms.

WANTED, an APPRENTICE to the PRINTING BUSINESS. Must be well educated. — Apply at the Argus Office.

IMPORTANT TO THE PUBLIC.

JAGGAR AND HARDING,
having entered into partnership,
Will be prepared to deliver their NEW BREW
of UNEQUALLED BEER immediately.
J. HARDING
A. H. JAGGAR.
February 3, 1873.

CARRICK RANGE WATER SUPPLY CO., REGISTERED.

TENDERS will be received at the Company's Office on or before SATURDAY, the 15th inst., for the construction of that part of the Company's RACE lying between the portion now contracted for and Duffer's Saddle.

Parties may tender for any number of twenty-chain sections, lying between the points stated. Full particulars may be obtained from Mr J. Marshall, the Manager of Works, upon the ground. Specifications, &c., can be seen at the Company's Office, or with Mr Marshall.

H. W. SMYTHIES,
Cromwell, Feb. 3, 1873. Legal Manager.

FOR SALE,—One FOURTH SHARE in the BANNOCKBURN WATER RACE.

Enquiries as to price, and other particulars, can be made on the Race, just above Kawarau Station.

FOR SALE, THE CARRICK RANGE HOTEL, QUARTZVILLE.

Apply to Mr GEORGE FACHE, Clyde, or to THOS. HAZLETT, Quartzville.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

Heart of Oak Shares.
Elizabeth Shares.
Star of the East Shares.

J. C. CHAPPLE is instructed to offer for sale by public auction, on an early date, at the TOWN HALL, Cromwell, (immediately after the Government Land Sale,) 5 Shares in the Heart of Oak; 5 Shares in the Star of the East; and 6 Shares in the Elizabeth.

RUNS FOR SALE.—On WEDNESDAY, Feb. 26, 1873, at noon.

Mr MILNER will offer for sale by public auction, at the Land Office, Dunedin, pastoral leases of the following Runs:—

Run No. 333, situated on the Wanaka Lake, contains 100,000 acres, 90,000 acres of which are high sheep country, and about 10,000 acres of shingly and swampy country, suitable for cattle.

The rental will be an assessment of 7d. per head on not less than 10,000 sheep, and 500 great cattle. The lease will commence on the 26th February, 1874, from which date to the 1st October ensuing the first assessment will be charged.

Run No. 335B, situated on the east shore of Lake Hawea, north of Timaru River, contains 9000 acres, 500 of which are agricultural land.

The rental will be an assessment of 7d. per head on 3000 sheep. The lease will commence on the 26th February, 1874, from which date to the 1st October ensuing the first assessment will be charged.

Run No. 444 is situated west of and adjoining Run 333, and Motatapu river; contains 5500 acres of high country.

The rental will be an assessment of 7d. per head on 1000 sheep. Lease to commence on 3rd March, 1873, when an assessment from that date to the 1st October, 1873, will be payable.

The sale will be in terms of the "Otago Waste Lands Act 1872." The upset premium in each case will be one halfpenny per acre of the estimated area of the run. A deposit of one-tenth part of the premium and of the first rent will be payable on the fall of the hammer; balance of the premium within a month; and the balance of the assessment on the date of the commencement of each lease. The assessment will be payable, after the first year, on the 1st of October in each year.

The runs will be leased for a period of ten years, terminable during that time, without compensation, by the lessor giving twelve months' notice.

The agricultural land—on the plans to be seen at the Land Office, Dunedin—to be resumable at any time without notice or compensation.

NOTICE. BANK OF NEW ZEALAND.

AN AGENCY of the above Bank has this day been opened in MELMORE TERRACE, CROMWELL.
ROBT. M'OWEN, Agent.
Cromwell, Nov. 25, 1872.

CROMWELL KILWINNING LODGE (S.O.)

The REGULAR MEETING of the above Lodge will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 12th February. Business:—Initiations.
By order of the R.W.M.,
THOMAS MARTIN, Secretary.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

SERVICES FOR FEBRUARY.
SUNDAY, February 16, MORNING—11 a.m.
M. FRAER,
Hon. Sec. and Treasurer.

TO LET.

THE HOUSE AND PREMISES, situate at Carrickton, known as the GOLDEN LINK HOTEL.
For particulars, apply to
CHAS. COLCLOUGH,
Cromwell.

£1 REWARD.

LOST, between Lowburn, Kawarau Gorge, and Carrickton, a BUNDLE OF MINING PAPERS, of no use to any one but the owner.

Any person returning same to Mr G. BURRE, Kawarau Gorge, or to JOHN PERRIAM, Lowburn, will receive the above reward.



CARDRONA ANNUAL RACES

will be held on

ST. PATRICK'S DAY, MONDAY, MARCH 17.

Particulars will be published in a future issue.

New Advertisements.

WANTED, a COOK.—Apply at once to the MANAGER, Kawarau Station.

WANTED, a FEMALE SERVANT. Apply at Goudger's Commercial Hotel.

COLLEEN BAWN Q.M. COMPANY, REGISTERED.

TENDERS wanted, to SUPPLY the above Company with MINING TIMBER until 31st December, 1873.

Specifications may be seen at the Company's Office, Cromwell.

Tenders will be received up to 4 p.m. on Saturday, 22nd inst.

D. MACKELLAR,
Legal Manager.

STAR OF THE EAST Q.M. COMPANY, REGISTERED.

A DIVIDEND of 3s 6d. per share has been declared. It is now payable at the Company's Office, Cromwell, or at the office of Mr W. Oram Ball, Sharebroker, Dunedin.

D. MACKELLAR,
Manager.

TRY AGAIN COMPANY.

TENDERS will be received for DRIVING FIFTY FEET from the above Company's shaft. Specifications to be seen at the CLUTHA HOTEL. Tenders to be sent in not later than 6 p.m. on Saturday next, 15th inst., addressed to
R. E. DAGG.

L10 REWARD.

THE above reward will be paid to any one who will give such information as will lead to the discovery of the person or persons who maliciously destroyed and injured portions of the untenanted House, lately occupied as an hotel, situate about one mile on the Cromwell side of the Rocky Point Ferry.

Information will be received, and payment of the reward made by

DUNCAN M'PHERSON,
Rocky Point Ferry; or

HUGH M'PHERSON,
Albertown.

BUCHAN BROTHERS, (Late of Dunedin),

GENERAL BLACKSMITHS AND FARRIERS,
Beg to inform the inhabitants of Cromwell and the surrounding district that they have COMMENCED BUSINESS in the premises lately occupied by WM. BARNES, and adjoining Heron's White Hart Hotel, where they are prepared to execute, at current rates, all branches of the above, including Repairs and Turnings in all kinds of Mining Machinery. By strict attention to business, combined with the supply of a good article, BUCHAN BROTHERS hope to earn a share of public patronage.
Cromwell, 10th February, 1873.

BRITISH STORES, NEVIS, 8th February, 1873.

I have much pleasure in informing my Customers and the Public that I have SOLD all my INTEREST in the BRITISH STORES to MR A. SPENCE, and solicit for him a continuance of the very liberal support I have received for the last nine years.

GEO. CARNABY.

In reference to the above advertisement, I beg to state that it will be my constant study to merit the continuance of the patronage bestowed on my predecessor. At the same time, I beg to intimate that EXTENSIVE ALTERATIONS will be made in the PREMISES, whereby every ACCOMMODATION will be afforded to all classes of TRAVELLERS.
A. SPENCE.

DENTISTRY.

Established in Victoria, 1851; and in New Zealand, 1861.

Mr J. P. ARMSTRONG,
SURGEON AND MECHANICAL DENTIST,
Will VISIT CROMWELL professionally on or about the 1st of March. Enquiries to be made of Mr Bastings, Kawarau Hotel.
Children's Teeth Regulated; and Artificial Teeth supplied at Dunedin prices.

GREAT CLEARING SALE

—OF—

DRAPERY, CLOTHING AND BOOTS!

FOR ONE MONTH ONLY,

—AT—

LONDON HOUSE, CROMWELL.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

IN		Full dresses 12yds
NEW	GOODS	
Fancy Dresses ...	11s 6d	
Checked Camlets 13s	6d	
Figured Satens ...	17s 6d	
Printed Lustres ...	15s 6d	
New Prints ...	0s 7d	
Hoyles' Prints ...	0s 8d	
New Prints ...	0s 9d	
Diaper Prints ...	0s 10d	
Winneys, 11d		
Winney Skirtings, 1s 3d per yard		
Ladies' White Cotton Hose, 10d		
Ladies' White Cotton Hose, 1s		
Ladies' Best Cotton Hose, 1s 3d		
Children's White Socks, from 4d		
Lace Ties, 1s	Ladies' Corsets, 4s 6d	
Muslin Brws, 1s 6d	Ladies' Corsets, 5s 6d	
Lace Collars, 9d	Superior Corsets, 6s 6d	
Ladies' Chemises, 5s 6d	Night Dresses, 4s 11d	
Trim'd Chemises, 7s 6d	Trimmed ditto, 5s 6d	
REAL LACE CHEMISETTES.		
White Calico, 5d	Brown Holland, 10d	
White Calico, 6d	Brown Holland, 11d	
Best Calico, 7d	White Flannel, 1s 3d	
Grey Calico, 6d	Welsh Flannel, 1s 5d	
Best Grey Calico, 8d	All Wool, 1s 6d	
Ladies' trimmed and untrimmed Straw Hats.		

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Tweed Trousers, 11s 6d
Nelson Tweed, 15s 6d
Corded Tweed, 16s 6d
Mole Trousers, 8s 6d
Best ditto, 9s 6d
Tweed Coats, 16s 6d
Best ditto, 19s 6d
Tweed Suits, 35s
Bannockburn Tweed, 60s
Youths' Eton Suits, 35s

SHIRTS. SHIRTS. SHIRTS.

Crimeans, 6s 6d
Crimeans, 7s 6d
Cripe, 8s 6d
Jean, 3s 6d
Harvard, 4s 6d
Under flannels, 6s 6d
Under flannels, 7s
Best ditto, 7s 6d
Serge Drawers, 5s 6d
Knitted Drawers, 7s 6d
Felt Hats, 4s 6d.

BOOTS! BOOTS! BOOTS!

Ladies' kid Boots, 8s 6d
Ladies' kid Boots, 8s 11d
Cashmere Boots, 9s 6d
Men's E.S. Boots, 12s 6d
Men's E.S. Boots, 14s 6d
Watertights, 15s 6d.

W. TALBOYS

Would call the attention of the Public to the VERY LOW PRICES quoted, and earnestly solicits an early visit, as the whole of the above must be sold to raise money to purchase Winter Stock.

Books Closed during Sale.

V.  R.

DURING the absence of Mr BAIRD on sick leave, the R.M. and Warden's Office at Cromwell will be open on the following days, viz:—
MONDAY, THURSDAY, and FRIDAY, each week.

W. LAWRENCE SIMPSON,
R.M. and Warden.

TO BE SOLD, a HALF SHARE in Licensed WATER RACE, carrying four sluice-heads; a good CLAIM, Tools, &c.; with HOUSE, and Garden in crop, at Quartz Reef Point. Apply to
GEO. JENOUR,
Cromwell.

REV. B. DRAKE will preach at the SCHOOL-HOUSE, BANNOCKBURN, on SUNDAY next, at half-past three, p.m.

BIRTH.

At Mosgiel, East Taieri, on the 3rd February, the wife of Mr JOHN WILSON, (Quartz Reef Point), of a daughter.

DEATH.

On the 2nd February, at Cromwell, ALEXANDER ALLAN, aged 20, the beloved wife of Karl Pretsch.

Cromwell Argus, AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1873

FOUR or five weeks ago, we published a letter received by the Secretary of the Cromwell Commonage Association from Mr DONALD REID, written in reply to a request for his co-operation and assistance in the matter of securing commonage. In one of the sentences of this letter, the following words occurred:—"The extended powers granted under the new 'Waste Lands Act' will enable the Government to make terms with the runholder for a block of commonage,—failing which it can be proclaimed under the new Act, and compensation determined by arbitration." (We draw attention to the words we have italicised.) As regards anything connected with this new Waste Lands Act, it was to be expected that Mr REID could speak with confidence, and could offer an interpretation of its provisions in which faith might be placed. In a manner of speaking, the measure was his own: he stood *in loco parentis* to it; and its successful transit through the House was hailed by many as a grand step onward towards the eventual goal of Mr REID's political running,—Land for the People. Therefore the public of this district were content to accept Mr REID's dictum on the matter as that of one who ought to know, and did know. But Mr BASTINGS and his Honor the Superintendent now throw doubt upon Mr REID's interpretation of his own Act; and not only this, but have strengthened the likelihood of the correctness of these doubts by telling us that "two lawyers of Dunedin" share in them. As the matter is one in which the gold-fields residents—and especially the Cromwell people—are greatly interested, we have gone over the Act for ourselves, and will here lay before our readers a few results of our perusal.

In the first place, the Act contains no mention of commonage on or within gold-fields, at all. We do not know what section of the Act is held by Mr REID to afford this power of proclaiming commonage; but the clause which seems most to favour his opinion is clause 76, part of which we reprint:—

"When any gold-mine or gold-field has been or shall be discovered and proclaimed upon any Waste Lands held under license or lease for depasturing purposes, it shall be lawful for the Governor at his discretion to cancel the license or lease as regards the whole or any part of such lands."

And clause 73 says:—

"Lands situated within any gold-field over which a pastoral license does not exist, or has been cancelled or suspended, may be sold or otherwise dealt with in the same manner as lands of the same class not within a gold-field, but it shall not be necessary to proclaim such lands into hundreds for the purposes of such sale or other disposal."

These two clauses seem to bear out in a measure the opinion of Mr REID; but only in a measure, for it will be noticed that the cancelling of the runholder's license is not effected to the end that a block of commonage may be proclaimed. Nevertheless, it seems probable that in these two clauses a remedy is afforded for the commonage difficulty,—in this wise. Get the Governor, as per clause 76, to cancel the lease of the runholder over a block sufficient for commonage purposes, and to proclaim it

a gold field. Then such block, under clause 73, will be available for purchase; and until purchased, there seems no reason why holders of miners' rights could not run little upon it. Besides, under this same latter clause, the land may be sold or "otherwise dealt with"; and thus the block may eventually be set apart as a commonage.

All this appears perfectly open and capable of accomplishment under this said "Waste Lands Act 1872." But now we come to another difficulty,—probably the difficulty that hindered the two Dunedin lawyers from agreeing with Mr REID. Clause 4—and its forerunners being clauses of necessity, for interpretation and the like, this may be called the very beginning provision of the Act—has the following:—

"Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to affect any licenses or leases for the occupation of Waste Lands for depasturing or other purposes, granted or issued under any former Acts, Ordinances, or Regulations, and existing or being in force at the time of the coming into operation of this Act."

Now, as "this Act" came into operation only on the first day of the present year, and as the runs all around us are held under licenses issued long previously, this clause 4 seems to leave the commonage difficulty just where it was originally,—so far as this district is concerned, at any rate.

However, after all it may not be so. Mr REID, the parent of the Act, is of opinion that it gives power to proclaim a commonage; while the two Dunedin lawyers, who we are told had a hand in its drafting, have only "grave doubts" that it does not. And we have risen from its perusal with a great deal of dubiousness as to what may, and what may not, be lawful to be done under its provisions. The only way to have these doubts set at rest is to apply that the provisions of the Act shall be carried out. It seems somewhat certain that, if the Governor can and do put clause 76 into effect, the miners will have an opportunity of running their cattle without danger of an impounding mid; and this is the great necessity. Therefore, we suggest to the Cromwell Commonage Association, and to the newly-formed Miners' Association at the Banookburn also, that they apply to the Governor to cancel the runholder's license over such blocks as may be thought sufficient. Mr BASTINGS tells us that the Executive are in communication with the several squatters from whose runs land is required, with a view to the acquirement of commonage blocks; but there is no saying how long this communication may be continued, and the attainment of its object deferred. As regards obtaining commonage for Cromwell itself, there evidently is a desire on the part of the Executive that we shall be contented with the block of 7000 acres already granted to us; but, as previously shown, this block is wholly inadequate. And if our local Association apply for a proclaimed gold-field under clause 76, the application will act the part of a test as to the Governor's powers in the matter; whilst there seems almost equal reason to expect success as not.

Last week, by advertisement, the Arrow Miners' Association made it a request that miners should purchase copies of the Act. We hope the request will be widely complied with. Value for money may be depended upon. Several subjects of deep interest to the mining class are dealt with; and there is satiety of reading, of its kind.

We are once more constrained to revert to the subject of the town water-supply. It seems the drought has affected the Westmoreland race (of which the Corporation owns a twelfth) to such an extent that there is no water available from that channel; and the water-right which cost the citizens £120 has dwindled away to the most infinitesimal and insignificant proportions. The only available remedy under the circumstances has been adopted by the Public Works Committee, who have arranged with Messrs Hayes and Company for a temporary supply of water for the use of the town. Necessity has no law, and the price paid for this temporary supply (ten shillings per diem) is perhaps no more than its actual value. But the experience we have gained this summer affords proof—if any were needed—of the utter futility of looking for an effective water-supply from any other source than that we have so often pointed out and so earnestly recommended to the Council and the citizens. We imagine that even the most obstinate opponents of the Firewood Creek Scheme are now convinced that it is in reality the only practicable plan for securing a reliable and plentiful supply of pure water.

The Star of the East Company finished a crushing of 140 tons last Tuesday, and the product of gold from that quantity was 155 ozs 14 dwts. The directors have since declared a dividend of 3s. 6d. per share.

A quorum of shareholders not having assembled at the time and place appointed for the half-yearly meeting of the Carrick Range Water Supply Company, those who were present adjourned the proceedings until next Friday.

Mr Henry Campbell, of Wanaka Station, has been gazetted a Justice of the Peace for the colony.

Owing to ill health, Mr B. R. Baird, Receiver and Clerk to the Bench, has obtained a month's leave of absence from duty. A notice appearing in another part of our present issue states the office will in the interim be open only on Monday, Thursday, and Friday of each week.

Mr J. P. Armstrong, the well-known dentist, advertises his intention to visit Cromwell professionally about the 1st proximo. As nearly three years have elapsed since his former visit to this district, he will most likely find a large accumulation of business awaiting him.

Ex-sergeant Ryan, charged with shooting Detective Farrell, was brought up on Tuesday last at the Mayor's Court in Dunedin. Farrell and four or five witnesses were examined. During the trial, a letter in the prisoner's handwriting to the wife of Detective Farrell was put in, and twenty-four letters from Mrs Farrell to the accused. The letters were not read in Court, so that nothing can be said as to their contents. Sub-Inspector Mallard deposed to finding, in the room of the accused in the European Hotel, some ammunition, a locket containing a portrait of Mrs Farrell, and the letters in her handwriting referred to. The prisoner has been committed for trial at the next session of the Supreme Court, without bail.

The *Wakatip Mail* is announced to appear shortly as a bi-weekly.

Mr Macassey, the well-known barrister, we are informed, intends shortly to proceed to England, for the purpose of being called to the English bar.—*Tuapeka Times*.

An Auckland telegram says:—A well-known young man, named Moran, eloped with the Hero with the wife of a carter. The woman took two of her children with her, and left the other two behind for her husband.

A contemporary says:—The banks made a considerable amount of money by the reduction in the gold export duty. From the time the General Assembly resolved upon taking off sixpence per ounce till the reduced duty came into operation they exported as little of the precious metal as they possibly could. By this means they netted 61. per ounce over their usual profit on nearly the whole of the gold produced in the colony during the last four months of 1872.

NEVIS.

(From a Correspondent.)

February 4, 1873.

From the quietness that pervades mining affairs it may be assumed that they are going on favourably: if there is no reason for jubilation there is none for depression: we keep jogging on in the even tenor of our way, content with what we can get, and thankful if anything extra comes in our way. The water supply is still abundant, and is likely to be so for the remainder of the season, as the unsettled weather which we have had lately, and which still continues, has saturated the ground and supplied the mountain springs afresh. The rains have not been so copious as to materially affect the river; and, therefore, those claims which were damaged by the last flood have continued the work of repairing uninterruptedly.

The Chinese have during the last week been holding high festival. The demand for fowls and pigs has been great. John has come out in his gala attire; and the sight of the Asiatic costume, although it pleasantly leads the imagination to the land of gay flowers, gilded pagodas, and antediluvian histories, is suggestive of the fact that John is not the highly civilised being he is usually said to be; that is if the capacity of a 'laping one's self to circumstances be an evidence of civilisation. For I cannot conceive how any human being possessed of any considerable degree of enlightenment should persist in wearing the Chinese garb in such a climate as this, when by following the example set him by his European neighbours, he can cover his shivering limbs in garments almost impervious to wet or cold. In the matter of eatables and drinkables, John has not been so slow to imitate us, and when the state of his finances will afford it, he can eat and drink with the best (or worst) of us. Some of the Chinese here have been doing well for some time; especially one party whose claim is situated in the river bed. I am informed on good authority that they have been making from £7 to £10 per man per week for months; and that out of ground that has been partly worked and abandoned by white men years ago. If this claim is a fair sample of how the bed of the Nevis river has been wrought, there is plenty of gold in it yet.

I see from the Government advertisements that two small squatting runs, situated at the head of the Nevis river, are to be sold by auction on the 4th inst. It is anticipated here that there will be sharp competition among some of our local men for the possession of them. It is pleasant to note the progress made in pastoral pursuits in the district during the last nine years. At the commencement of that period the traveller might traverse the country about for many miles, in any direction he choose, without hearing the bleat of sheep or the lowing of kine: silence reigned supreme, and the solitude was awful. Now, turn where we may, we are greeted with the sight of innumerable flocks and countless herds. This is true progress, and contrasts favourably with that made in mining affairs.

The most of miners will read with astonishment the report of the case W. J. Barry versus Bradshaw and Howarth. Surely there is something utterly wrong in the management of gold-fields affairs when an application for the survey of a lease is allowed to be unattended to for seven years, and when at the end of that time an enterprising projector

attempts to obtain the ground concerned in the unattended to application for survey, for the purpose of developing the minerals or metals contained in it, he finds himself confronted with the seven-years dormant application for survey. This is not the way to encourage mining enterprise; on the contrary, it is the way to burk it. The case looks all the worse from the fact that a late member of the Provincial Executive is one of the party that made the dormant application.

DUNEDIN NOTES.

By O. P. Q.

The Rev. J. M. Peebles, assisted by his travelling companion, Dr Dunn, has been lecturing at intervals since his arrival to large audiences. On Sunday last the Queen's Theatre was crowded in every part, and his sermon or lecture was listened to with great attention. Mr Peebles is certainly undeserving in the slightest degree of the accusations of illiteracy and ignorance which were heaped upon him by a portion of the Melbourne press when he arrived in that city. He is a very fluent speaker, and his utterances certainly indicate that he is a well-educated and well-read man. Beyond a slight Yankee accent, in fact, and a quaint mode of expressing his ideas sometimes, also savouring of our American cousins, there is nothing whatever to strike the refined ear as being peculiar in his address. While granting that he speaks well, however, it must be said that there is very little in his lectures to throw any further light on this mystery of the age. Those who have attended Mr Peebles' lectures under the impression that they would hear anything new have been disappointed. He has in a great measure gone over the same ground that his predecessor Mr Smith did, and it is not likely that there will be many converts to Spiritualism through anything he has said as yet in Dunedin. Certainly he has the advantage of having a said-to-be magnetic healer in company with him as an additional attraction; but Dr Dunn will have to demonstrate his powers by effecting some miraculous cures before the general public becomes less sceptical. This gentleman assists at the lectures of Mr Peebles by reading a poem—generally an "inspired" one—before the lecture commences. A long inspirational effusion was inflicted on the audience last Sunday evening in which the word "wounds" occurred rather frequently, and whenever the reader came to the word he gave it the rather extraordinary pronunciation of "wounds," evidently to the no small amusement of the audience. I understand that after a stay of a few weeks in Dunedin Mr Peebles and his clairvoyant travelling companion intend to take their departure for China.

The second season of the Opera Company has not been a very great success. Whether it is that the Dunedin public do not appreciate the beauties of operatic music, or whether they hold the opinion that it is against their interest to patronise a class of performers who take large sums of money absolutely from the public circulation of the city in whose prosperity they are most interested, I do not know. Probably both reasons weigh with them. Yet the latter seems to be refuted by the crowded audiences which assemble to witness the performances of Madame Cora, the "female magician" who is performing at the Masonic Hall, and who is of course no more a permanent fixture in the community than the Opera Company. At the Queen's to-morrow night Signor Cagli's artists give a concert of miscellaneous pieces, concluding with one of the acts of Les Huguenots. One of the features in the concert is a song by Signor Dondi in English—the "Bay of Biscay." On Saturday the company appear for the last time in Dunedin, the operas announced being, "Norma" and "The Barber of Seville." There certainly ought to be a crowded house, for in their different styles these two operas are among the most enjoyable productions the operatic stage can give to its patrons.

Following closely on the lamented death of the Rev. Mr Williams, the ranks of our ministry have suffered another loss in the decease of the Rev. Mr Alves, who until some few months since was minister of the Presbyterian congregation at Kaikorai. Failing health obliged him to give up his charge, and a few days ago he succumbed to the ravages of that most insidious disease, pulmonary consumption. Although but a comparatively short period among them, Mr Alves was much respected by his congregation, and the Synod showed their appreciation of his labours and of himself, by continuing him on the Sustentation Fund during the period of his illness.

Handsome premises for the Union Bank are shortly to be erected on the vacant piece of land adjoining Messrs Arthur Briscoe and Co.'s fine warehouse. This will fill up the only vacant piece of ground in Princes street, and the new Bank will be another fine addition to the many excellent buildings which the main street of the city now contains. Messrs Driver, Stewart, and Co.'s wool store, a massive bluestone building near the Rattray-street jetty, is being pushed on with. It is of immense size, and viewed from the bay will be quite a feature among the buildings of the city.

There is rather a novel cricket match announced for Saturday afternoon, the players being members of the Opera troupe against a chosen eleven of the Princess Theatre dramatic company, the latter playing in theatrical dresses—Mr Hoskins as Ammadah Sleek, for example—while other well-known dramatic characters have their representatives. There will no doubt be a large number of spectators on the ground to witness the match.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents.]

A VOICE FROM THE FIRESIDE.

To the Editor of the CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR,—The fatal cases of childbirth in this district are rapidly assuming an alarming aspect. No sooner has the excitement resulting from one case a little subsided, than another and still another startles us, and stir the wounded sympathies of our neighbourhood afresh. If these cases go on and increase, instead of Cromwell becoming the Eden of Otago, in the meaning of Mr Macandrew's wild rant when here last, it will become the Moloch of wives, and the Gogolgia of wedded life. And it is a subject, too, so painfully delicate, that an unpractised hand, though feeling much, can throw but little light on it. It is one, too, in which every maiden, every bachelor, every husband who has a wife worth saving and a home worth keeping, has a personal and profound interest. Maternal solicitude here, instead of taking the shape of cheerful anticipation, is overcast with agonising apprehension. Mothers all around us, as the crisis approaches, are planning whether they shall be-take themselves to escape this scene of harrowing memories, as the only alternative left them. And when some harbour of refuge is decided on, the husband submits to the sacrifice: the home for a time is darkened by the absence of all that makes it a home. The extra expense is felt as a necessity. And the trembling matron is not reassured until she find a safe distance between herself and Cromwell. Hundreds of pounds are spent in this way every year out of the district, which should go to increase the profits of trade, and promote the comforts of the suffering households. Viewing the subject, however, in its cash consequences, is viewing it in its lowest and least-dreaded form. The gaunt mischief be-strides our fairest domestic circles, and, like Death upon the pale horse, crushes down under its hated hoof youth, beauty, vigour,—whatever is brightest in home life: a mother's hopes, a father's joy, and a husband's future prospects. And if these disastrous results are not soon checked, the sad effects will take on the character of causes, and the trembling apprehensions of mothers will multiply them indefinitely. Eighteen hundred years ago, the mother was fortified against all fear by the assurance that "woman should be saved in childbearing." Our recent experience is the exact antithesis to this. It is to us as if it had been written, "Mothers shall be lost in childbearing." For so it comes to pass. And the impression is gaining ground every day that preventable causes are at work: causes that are under human control. Where, then, is the bold heart and the fearless hand equal to the emergency, and able to check the destroyer by bringing the fatal causes into public notice? The man that would do this would prove himself a benefactor, and entitle himself to the lasting gratitude of Cromwell and the adjacent townships. Our climate is not in fault: it is famed for its unrivalled purity. We have no dearth of doctors: the profession is respectably represented by three or four practitioners. Not are they ill paid, goodness knows! The fees here are as high or higher than in any part of New Zealand; and some of the recipients, at any rate, have not the appearance of stinted rations. We have several flourishing societies here, which levy stated contributions upon their members, to meet cases of the kind, and other kindred objects. And these societies are understood to be good for some hundreds every year. We have no lack of nurses,—qualified, too, by long-tryed and trusted experience. If sympathy is any help on such occasions it comes in like a spring-tide round the sufferer, ready for any service or any sacrifice that may be suggested. The victims, too, are among the best types of womanhood in the Province: young, strong, healthy, cheerful, happily settled, and able to command all needful appliances to anticipate such cases, and avert the danger when it comes. There are certain classes of mothers among whom a fatal issue in nature's trial excites no surprise,—where disease or dissipation has exhausted the strength, or where there has been a want of help or nourishment, an exposure to cold, or other inconveniences of Colonial life. In such cases, the causes are known, and, however regretted, they are understood: there is no mystery impending over them. But the instances to which the writer invites the attention of your readers are of another kind altogether. And nothing will restore confidence to the parturient mother till the clear light of day is poured upon the true cause, and the ground of responsibility shall be made to light without mistake. Another embarrassing feature in the complexion of this matter is, that in the far-off up-country districts, sixty or eighty miles from all professional assistance, disastrous results are never expected, and they seldom or never happen. A plain woman is in attendance, with nothing to guide her but a mother's experience; and the tender manipulation of a hand controlled by a loving heart, throws its broad sympathies into the helping forces of nature, and for the moment it is hardly known which suffers the most, the proxy or the real mother. And after all is over, it is never known which rejoices the most, the sufferer by sense or the sufferer by sympathy. If an unfortunate drink whisky and die in a shanty, or fall from a punt and perish, the mere hint of faulty treatment or neglect soon forms itself into a public sentiment, and nothing can lay that sentiment to rest but a coroner's jury and a true verdict.—The writer has nothing to suggest. He writes only as a husband, a father, and a common citizen, with a common enemy at his door, and the door of everyone in the same position. He has no opinion to advance: an uneducated opinion is worth little anywhere, and is worth nothing here. He has written this much that others may write more and better.

In conclusion,—Is the cause of all the heart-rending mischief we are called to witness above the reach of human management? If so, let us know it,—that we may reconcile ourselves as best we can to inexorable fate, and enjoy the virtue of submitting to what we have not the power of resisting. But if the evil is preventable by human agency, then let us rise up in the strength of a solemn purpose, and, by all that is sacred in unborn infancy and loving womanhood, let us clear this foul blot from our bright sky, and the stealthy destroyer from our hearths and homes.—I am, &c.,

PATERFAMILIAS.

BENDIGONIANA.

The editorial remarks in your issue of the 24th ult., as to the advisability of branch Mining Associations being formed in the various sub-divisions of the Cromwell district, are well worth a little attention from the several mining communities; but so far, in this place at least, I cannot see any indications on the part of my neighbours that in their opinion the matter is of any importance. How long will miners continue blind and supine when their best interests are at stake? I am beginning to believe it is sheer folly to speculate on the possibility, on their part, of a united and continuous action, having in view the reformation of the many abuses under which the mining interest is languishing. Miners certainly require an awful amount of "stirring up" to produce the slightest demonstration; when this is effected, probably a slight effervescence of growls and unmeaning threats as to what they would or could do only results, and a general subsidence into the normal apathetic state follows. So long as this state of things obtains, it will be "as you were" until the end of the chapter. I firmly believe the Government of the day are willing and able to entertain propositions having for their object the furtherance of the mining industry, and the improvement of the status of the digger; but unless it is clearly shown what is wanted of them, it is out of the question to expect any beneficial reform. Government, like a higher power, "helps those who help themselves." Bearing this fact in mind, I hope to see the miners rouse themselves into action, and by the establishment of the aforesaid Mining Associations, seek to convince the Government that they are in earnest in their endeavour to improve and consolidate their position. I have occasionally attended miners' meetings, called ostensibly for the redress of some real or fancied grievance, and have invariably found that the class most interested had least to say on the subject. This probably arose from natural modesty or diffidence on their part, as diggers as a rule are decidedly bashful, and as public orators "nowhere." But I also noticed, if anyone having "the gift of the gab" ventured to address them, he was generally looked upon with suspicion, as having some end in view outside the question under consideration, and was uniformly rewarded by the species of thanks usually accorded to the canine species, viz., "more kicks than halfpence." However, I do not wish to tread too heavily on the toes of my confrères, and will content myself with reiterating the hope that all the mining communities called upon will be up and doing. Whether they have any special grievances to redress or not, they can of course judge best themselves; but, generally speaking, there are many reforms needed to place the mining industry upon an equal footing with others in the Colony, and these will only be accomplished by united action and a determined combination of the entire body of miners.

Another industry, and one of immense importance in the future, is slowly forging ahead: I allude to the manufacture of iron and steel from the titaniferous sand, of which such extensive deposits exist on most of our gold-fields. I wish to call attention to the fact that the Clutha and Lindis valleys probably contain sufficient of the ore to supply all demands for the next fifty years. But how is it to be utilised? may be asked. An answer to this question is not easily found, owing to the scarcity of fuel throughout the district; but some one better acquainted with the subject than the writer may happily find a solution of the difficulty, and draw the attention of speculators to this at present dormant source of boundless wealth. In some places, I have seen beds of black sand from six inches to three feet in depth, and in other places, where the grains were coarser, it is often found in boulders of one cwt. and upwards. Gold is invariably found in the same alluvium, and in an ordinary sluicing claim several tons of iron ore are daily washed away. If any value were placed upon it, it might induce the miners to save it: this could be easily effected by gravitation, and the ore could be stacked for future operations. If the industry, as it probably will, reach very large dimensions, the supply at present drawn from the beaches on the coast must soon fail, and then, I hope, the information conveyed above may prove of some practical use.

Speaking of the above reminds me of my favourite "hobby," water supply. If the illimitable area of gold and iron producing country is ever to be worked, the services of this agent are indispensable. If the Government are prudent landlords, and wish to make the public estate reproductive, they will do well to give some consideration to the enormous wealth-producing power now flowing idly down the channels of the Clutha and Lindis rivers. I think a commission to enquire into this matter might be fitly instituted, and would probably result in the initiation of a scheme which would very materially add to the attractions of Otago as a place for permanent settlement, and increase its prosperity in an eminent degree. If we had an earnest and capable representative, such ideas as the foregoing might get occasional ventilation at his hands; but so long as we have to put up with the immortal Hickey, such luck may not be ours. Does anyone know where he "lives, and moves, and has his being" at the present time? and are we, like Sinbad, to be always afflicted with this "Old Man of the Sea"? Naturalists have hitherto placed the Rhinoceros at the head of the thick-skinned species, pachydermata, but they will in my humble opinion do "the correct thing" by bending the list in future with a Hickey, M.P.C.

Bandigo, Feb. 4, 1873.

VIATOR.

DUNSTAN ANNUAL RACES.

So far as attendance is concerned, the Dunstan meeting of 1873 bears a very unfavourable comparison with those of former years. 300 people are but a poor gathering to witness what has hitherto been deemed the most important up-country meet in the Province; and certainly it is the oldest established. Here we may correct an error into which the *Dunstan Times* has ignorantly fallen when it says that the first race-meeting in Otago was held at Silverstream in 1862. Dunedin had races in '50 or '51, and occasionally afterwards in the interval, also.

It is difficult to account for the gradual falling-off in the attendance at these Dunstan annual meetings, which has been perceptible during the last three or four years. Perhaps the season of the year is unfavourable; the miners having now settled down to work, and being unwilling to leave it so soon after the holidays. Whatever the reason, such an attendance is far from gratifying to the Club, which deserves a far greater public appreciation of its success and trouble in getting up so excellent a programme year after year for the public diversion.

The first day was far from enjoyable. The racing was poor, and this is disagreeable to everyone—to the handicapper, the stewards, the unlucky horse-owners, and the public. Then the dust was disgustingly prevalent; and as the tickling in the throat it always occasions could be allayed only by means of shilling drinks, the British public could not afford to patronise the remedy to the extent they would have liked, and therefore felt dissatisfied, and grumbled and growled accordingly. However, the second day was an improvement in all respects. The events, with the exception of the Town Plate, were well contested. The weather, though plaguey hot, was not windy, and thus the dust plague was done away with. And souls who had thirsted in sorrow, if not in silence, while the shilling held sway, enjoyed the unlooked-for reduction to sixpence, and so, too, enjoyed the sport, with a new-found satisfaction in the fact that money to-day went twice as far as yesterday. Mr Hawthorne had purchased the Grand Stand and booth for £115; but his venture could hardly have been a fortunate one. Four shillings was charged for a seat in the Stand. The Club, since they have obtained the race-course as a property, have wisely expended a considerable sum of money in improving the refreshment, stewards', and jockeys' rooms, &c.

The Mayoral element was largely and respectably represented, no less than four Mayors and five ex-Mayors being present on the Course on Thursday.

Perhaps it will not be thought out of place here to pay a slight tribute to the memory of a jockey who has been connected with nearly every race-meeting at the Dunstan, Cromwell, and Queenstown for a number of years, and who died in the Dunstan Hospital only two or three weeks ago. We refer to William Gray,—so well-known and respected among his fellows and by many others throughout this district. He was thoroughly honest as a rider, and a decent, quiet, sober young man; and there were none who knew him who did not grieve to hear that Billy was gone.

The stewards on this occasion deserve a word of commendation. All the racing over by six o'clock, is a new experience on the Dunstan course. Otherwise, also, the different officers carried out their duties with a praiseworthy energy.

FIRST DAY—THURSDAY, FEB. 6.

MAIDEN PLATE: £30. Distance, one mile and a half. Weight for age.

Mr W. Fraser's b m Flora, by Roebuck, 3 yrs, 7st 5lb ... (Moore) 1
Mr J. Hazlett's c g Wexford, aged, 10st 1lb ... (Waddell) 2
Mr Monaghan's b g Otamete, 5 yrs, 9st 12lb ... (M'Kay) 3

Flora was the favourite. One or two false attempts at a start were made, and when Mr Cowan did get them away it was in rather straggling order,—Wexford having a couple of lengths the worst of it for a hundred yards or so. Otamete gradually increased the lead he had taken to about three lengths, the two others running together. But when half the journey had been accomplished Flora passed him; and Wexford also before the straight was reached. No further change of position occurred. Flora won without much trouble by two lengths; Wexford, hardly pushed at all, beating Otamete by three. Time, 2.53.

HANDICAP HURDLE RACE: £60. Distance, about 2 miles, over eight flights of hurdles.

Mr S. Nosworthy's b g Tambourini, by Town—Opera, 4 yrs, 9st 12lb ... (Reay) 1
Mr J. Buckham's c g Sir Tatton, aged, 10st 4lb ... (Laing) 2

Most people favoured Sir Tatton. He was the "hero of a hundred fights," many of them hard-won victories, and long ago established a good name for himself; while Tambourini came forward to a maiden performance in the hurdle line of business. But Sir Tatton stripped badly, and at once sank in general estimation as a likely winner. He almost dozed while his shoes were being taken off; looked dull, almost pinched-up, and in no likely humour to jump. And he did not belie his looks; for at the first fence, to which he led, he refused. He consented on the second asking, however; after a little shaking up; and thereafter took every leap in his usual flying style,—not coming up to them half hesitatingly, and rising only when directly on top of them, but taking them fairly in his stride, almost as if he enjoyed the fun, as a noble horse should. Tambourini never declined, although he seemed rather dubious at the fourth hurdle, where Sir Tatton gained

quite thirty yards in the jump, getting within fifteen lengths of his opponent, or even less. But the musical gentleman had "the turn of foot"; what he lost while jumping he more than recovered in running; and he passed Mr Simpson's box forty or fifty yards ahead. Even had Sir Tatton not balked, in all probability the result would have been the same. This victory goes far to prove that Tambourini can beat anything in the country, except Medora perhaps, over hurdles,—at weight for age, at any rate.

DUNSTAN JOCKEY CLUB HANDICAP: £100. with a sweep of £3 3s. to the second horse. Distance, two miles.

Mr J. Hazlett's b g Atlas, by The Peer—Barbara, aged, 7st 7lb ... (Holt) 1
Mr D. O'Brien's b g Wildboy, aged, 7st 10lb ... (J. Cotton) 2
Mr D. O'Brien's b m Miss Ennis, aged, 6st 8lb ... (T. Cotton) 3
Mr S. Nosworthy's b m Malice, 5 yrs, 9st 11lb ... (Reay) 0
Mr J. Hazlett's b m Brunette, aged, 7st 2lb dr.

Atlas was generally believed to be "best in" as regarded the handicap, and his appearance in the saddling-paddock confirmed the probabilities of him winning. At the start, too, he was all life, and anxiety to get away; and in each of the four or five false attempts, he went the greatest distance. Eventually, when the flag dropped, Miss Ennis rushed off with the lead, hard held, and maintained it for about three-quarters of a mile, when she had to succumb first to Atlas, immediately afterwards to Wildboy, and presently to Malice. Reay, however, shortly apparently abandoned hope, and allowed Malice to drop again to the rear, in which position he quietly cantered home. Atlas and Wildboy were meanwhile going strong, and increased their lead to six or seven lengths, the latter losing by a full length and a half. The winner was never pressed at all. Time, 3.50. The time for the Jockey Club Handicap (of the same distance as the race under notice) at the last Canterbury meeting was 3.43; in which Malice, carrying 7st 12lb, was beaten by only a length.

HACK SELLING RACE: £15. Distance, one mile. No weight under 10st.

Mr J. Wrightson's b m Fanny ... (Laing) 1
Mr Gordon's Young Turpin ... (M'Kay) 2
Mr Colclough's Fenian ... (Cameron) 3
Mr Wilkins' Kathleen ... (Marshall) 0

The last on the list was a filly of but three years of age, and the weight was altogether too much for her. Fenian was very poorly ridden. Fanny won by a couple of lengths. She was bought in at auction by Mr Wrightson for £18 5s., £3 5s. of which went to the race fund.

MEMBERS' HANDICAP: £40. Distance, one mile.

Mr J. Hazlett's b m Brunette, by Scud—Callista, aged, 7st 4lb ... (Holt) 1
Mr J. Cox's c m Madam, aged, 6st 12lb ... (Richardson) 2
Mr D. O'Brien's c h Dragon, 3 yrs, 6st 9lb ... (T. Cotton) 3
Mr W. Fraser's b m Flora, 3 yrs, 6st 3lb ... (Moore) 0

A false start took place, and Dragon, quite regardless of his youthful, or at least diminutive, rider's efforts to pull him up, galloped the whole distance. This, of course, was a strong barrier to him winning the race,—a runaway gallop being of a swaying, struggling nature from beginning to end, having a much more tiring effect than a steady spin of the same distance would have. When the field were sent away in earnest, Flora entirely spoiled her chance by running a muck at the first post she came across, and thus getting herself left considerably behind. Brunette and Dragon raced in close company for the first half-mile, after which Brunette gradually put distance between them. Then Madam passed the chestnut horse, and coming into the straight it looked as if she were going to pass Brunette also. But it was not to be, although the boy certainly rode her all he knew: Brunette—Holt from time to time casting enquiring but confident glances over his shoulder—maintained a lead of a length and a half to the finish. Dragon and Flora were three and five lengths behind Madam respectively. Time, 1.53.

SECOND DAY—FRIDAY.

GRAND STAND HANDICAP: £60. Distance, a mile and a half.

Mr Nosworthy's b m Hatred, by Traducer—Emmeline, 5 yrs, 8st 6lb ... (Derrett) 1
Mr Hazlett's b g Atlas, aged, 8st 8lb ... (Waddell) 2
Mr Nosworthy's b m Malice, 5 yrs, 8st 12lb ... (Reay) 3
Mr O'Brien's b g Wildboy, aged, 7st 12lb ... (J. Cotton) 0
Mr Fraser's b f Flora, 3 yrs, 6st 12lb ... (Richardson) 0
Mr O'Brien's b m Miss Ennis, aged, 6st ... (T. Cotton) 0
Mr Hazlett's b m Brunette, aged, 8st (Holt) 0

This was the most exciting race of the meeting; and indeed may be truthfully described as the best contested event of the season. That the handicap was as near perfection as possible, was proved by the fact that from first to last the field kept so closely together as to render it a matter of some difficulty to distinguish one from another. The start was a very fair one. For the first couple of hundred yards, the horses were almost hidden beneath a cloud of dust; but as soon as they came to the first turn, a clear view was obtained, and Brunette was seen to be leading, with Malice close on her quarter and the others all in a heap. Brunette remained in front until half a mile from home, when she was passed by Malice. Reay now ventured to give his mare a touch of the whip, to which she responded by swerving off the course a few yards; and although she was quickly got on the track again, her chance

was gone, for Hatred and Atlas now came up, racing almost neck and neck, and both passed Malice opposite the Grand Stand. Hatred here made a splendid effort, shook off Atlas, and won by a length and a half. The time, as taken by Mr Buckham, was 2.49; but Mr Prins made it 2.50. It should be stated that Mr Hazlett had declared to win with Atlas, who was a strong favourite in the Calcuttas.

SCURRY STAKES: £25. Winner to be sold by public auction: if for £40, 10st 1lb; £30, 9st 1lb; £20, 8st 1lb. Surplus to go to the Race fund. Distance, one mile.

Mr J. Cox's c m Madam, 8st 1lb (J. Cotton) 1
Mr S. M'Cullough's c g Golden Cloud, 9st 1lb (J. Laing) 2

For this race only two entries came to the starting-post—Golden Cloud and Madam, Bedouin having been scratched. After an excellent start, Madam went to the front and kept the lead throughout, winning without an effort by half-a-dozen lengths. Laing made strenuous exertions to win with the Cloud, but the distance was too short for the old chesnut.—Time—1.52. The winner was sold by auction for £33, Mr W. Fraser being the purchaser.

TOWN PLATE: £70. Distance, two miles and a half. Weight for age.

Mr Nosworthy's b g Tambourini, by Towton—Opera, 4 yrs, 9st 3lb ... (Reay) 1
Mr Patterson's b g Burgundy, aged, 10st 1lb 0

This was virtually a walk-over for Tambourini. The other horse, Burgundy, had been bought by Reay subsequent to being entered for the Plate, and was merely started to enable Tambourini to win the full amount of the stakes. Much disappointment was expressed that no trial of speed was afforded, especially as the great majority of the spectators knew nothing of Burgundy having changed hands until after the race. But, after all, no blame could be attached to any one in the matter, and it was generally admitted that Mr Nosworthy's stable deserved the windfall.

HACK RACE: £10. No weight under 9st. Distance, one mile.

Mr M'Cullough's c g Golden Cloud, by Towton—Emma, aged, ... (Laing) 1
Mr Hazlett's c g Wexford ... (Waddell) 2
Mr Quail's b g Wild Manx Boy ... (Crossan) 3
Mr M'Kay's c m May Queen ... (Owner) 0

Four others ran—viz., Mr Colclough's Fenian, Mr Butler's Ivanhoe, Mr Scott's Fenwick, and Mr Roach's Grey Nell.

A very good race until near the finish, when the field were somewhat scattered. Wexford, followed by May Queen and Golden Cloud, led for a little over half a mile, when the Cloud took up the running, and kept the lead to the end, winning by half-a-dozen lengths. By dint of good riding and plenty of whip, Waddell managed to bring Wexford in a good second; Wild Manx Boy, ridden by a non-professional, being a very good third. Time—1.53.

Golden Cloud was afterwards sold privately to Mr Prins for £28. In Canterbury, when a three-year-old, the same horse is said to have realised £350.

The last race of the day was the CONSOLATION HANDICAP: £20. Distance, one mile.

Mr H. Williams' b g Burgundy, by Golden Grape—Betty Martin, aged, 9st 12lb ... (Williams) 1
Mr O'Brien's c h Dragon, 3 yrs, 6st 7lb ... (J. Cotton) 2

After the start, the result of this race was never in doubt. In spite of the great disparity in the weights, Burgundy went away in advance from the jump, and was never even approached by the son of Ravensworth and Ladybird. Burgundy's victory in this race affords another proof of his great superiority as a weight-carrier over all the horses that have run against him this season. Tambourini would most likely beat him at weight for age, but certainly no other horse in Otago at the present time is entitled to be placed in the same rank with Burgundy.

In accordance with the usual custom, the Hospital Race was postponed till the third day.

SATURDAY.

and, in addition, a Handicap Race and a Private Match were also arranged for the same day.

The Handicap—a well-contested race—was won by Wild Manx Boy, beating Wexford and others.

The match was between Wild Manx Boy (owned by Messrs Reay and Prins) and Wexford; the former being backed by his owners, and the latter by a well-known sporting banker, for £20 a side. The match resulted in a victory for Wexford, ridden by Holt. The Hospital Race was won by Wild Manx Boy.

THE GOLD ESCORT.

We give below the full returns of gold transmitted to Dunedin by the last Escort:—

	oz. dr.	gr.
Lawrence	1536	11
Queenstown	907	11
Arrowtown
Dunstan
Cromwell	1088	11
Alexandra	322	11
Teviot	407	11
Naseby	1075	11
Blacks	600	11
St. Bathans	450	11
Switzers	2187	11
Waitahuna	204	11
Waipori	224	11
Tokomairiro	423	11
Macraes	137	11
Total	12,963	11

LATE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

BY THE SUEZ MAIL.

The Duke of Edinburgh is in Germany with matrimonial intentions towards a daughter of the ex-King of Hanover.

An advertisement appears in the Oxford papers for 500 farm labourers, accustomed to rough out-door work, as navvies for New Zealand.

The Royal Humane Society has given a silver medal to Christian, grandson of Christian, one of the mutineers of the Bounty, for saving the life of a girl named Browne, at Omaha, Auckland.

The Home papers publish a despatch by Sir George Bowen regarding the defences of the Colony on September 28th, showing there to be between 11,000 and 12,000 armed Europeans in the Colony.

Sergeant Bates, of the U.S. army, marched from Gretna Green to London with the United States flag flying, unmolested, and thus won his wage of 1000 dollars.

Mr Lee, F.R.G.S., gave a lecture in London on the people and resources of New Zealand, and made many converts to the belief in New Zealand as a fine field for emigration. Several letters have been received by friends of emigrants speaking highly of the Colony. An omnibus lately passed through London full of navvies, and carrying a flag inscribed "Off to New Zealand." The passers-by cheered them lustily.

The papers give many extracts from Mr Anthony Trollope's letters regarding his sojourn in New Zealand.

BY THE SAN FRANCISCO MAIL.

New York, Dec. 26.

A severe snow-storm has occurred. Business is interrupted, and the streets are impassable. The thermometer has sunk to ten degrees below zero. There is great suffering amongst the poor.

The floor of the Baptist Church, Philadelphia, gave way, precipitating 500 persons into a cellar below. Fourteen were killed, and forty seriously injured.

During a storm that swept over the British Isles on Dec. 18, trees were uprooted, conservatories smashed, chimneys and stacks demolished by the dozen, houses unroofed, a large factory levelled, and forty people injured. At Liverpool, the Great Britain dragged her anchor in the Mersey, pitched against the pierhead, stove in her stern, and the water swept into the cabin. The Melpomene went ashore. A tug went to the assistance of the Great Britain, and was swallowed up by the sea. Church steeples have been destroyed in Clifton, Yeovil, Crewe, Kerne, and Tanteton. In Wiltshire, ninety magnificent forest trees have been demolished. A stone wall at Richmond, nine feet high and one hundred long, was prostrated. Several accidents have happened to gasometers, leaving whole districts in darkness. The highest wind pressure ever known in England occurred during this storm.

January 1.

The ship R. C. Winthrop, from Antwerp, reported a meteoric shower off Madeira, which lasted three hours. Over one thousand meteors fell.

The Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, which had accommodation for 500 guests, has been destroyed by fire. Twenty-two persons were burnt to death, and sixteen bodies were recovered. The fire resulted from neglect on the part of the servants.

Stokes has been sentenced to be hanged for shooting James Fisk.

The revenue receipts of Great Britain for the past quarter were £15,600,000, showing an increase of £1,000,000 over the previous quarter.

January 9.

A terrible accident occurred at Buffalo, N.Y., on the Pittsburgh Railroad. The cars were turned completely over, and fell a distance of twenty feet, when a fire broke out. When help came, nineteen were burned and unrecognisable, eighteen were missing, and nineteen seriously injured. Roasted flesh and headless bodies were scattered around.

At an exhibition game of billiards at Boston—100 points up—between Miss Bassiner and Mr Lohin, the lady won by 51.

Barnum's menagerie has been burned, and the contents destroyed, save two elephants and a camel. Six women were also burned to death. The loss is estimated at 500,000 dollars.

London, Jan. 8.

While Sir Charles Dilke was speaking on the subject of the land and people, the Derby mob attempted to disperse the meeting. The adherents of Dilke resisted, and a severe struggle ensued, in which several people were injured, and many windows broken. The fighting lasted over an hour, amidst great excitement. Order was at length restored, and the meeting brought to a close. A large crowd arrived with sticks and bludgeons, and escorted the speaker and his wife to their hotel.

The London Post denies that Eliza Cook, the authoress, is dead. A person bearing the same name, popularly supposed to be the authoress, died at Deptford.

CABLE TELEGRAMS.

January 23.

Dr Featherston has shipped 120,000 salmon for Oberon, for Otago.

The Bonapartists are intriguing actively in France for an Imperial restoration. An active surveillance is kept over the Bonapartist propagandists in the French army. French affairs are quiet.

The Queen's Government have notified the St. Petersburg Cabinet that an attack by Russian arms upon Afghanistan will be regarded as a declaration of war against Great Britain. An uneasy feeling prevails.

The Welsh colliery strike continues, and notwithstanding its magnitude, the action of the men is firmly sustained by the Unions.

The Russian and German Courts are in mourning for Napoleon.

Lord Lytton, the celebrated novelist, died at Torquay, after twenty-four hours' illness, during which time he suffered from ear-ache and inflammation. He had just returned the last proof of a new novel he was preparing for early publication.

A despatch has been received from Dr Kirk, the British Consul at Zanzibar, dated November, which states that the men and supplies sent to Livingstone reached him safely, and that the doctor started on his exploration of the interior in August.

The ship Northfleet, for Hobart Town, was sunk at Dungeness, through coming into collision with a steamer. She had 412 emigrants on board. Only 100 were landed safely, and the fate of the remainder is uncertain. The passengers were chiefly composed of navvies, sent out by the contractors for the Tasmanian Railways.

Masses have been said at the various Paris churches for the repose of the soul of the late Emperor. The churches were crowded.

The Emperor of Germany will visit the Czar in April. The visit is said to have no political significance.

England's declaration to Russia is not likely to result in political complications.

The Russian Press writes defiantly of the situation, but the official journals are guarded in their tone.

Later accounts regarding the sinking of the Northfleet state that the number of lives lost was 255, inclusive of the captain.

AUSTRALIAN.

J. B. Wallis, the bookmaker, has been warned off the Melbourne race-course for two years, and expelled from Tattersall's, for offering a bribe to a jockey.

The Hall of Commerce property, in Collins-street, Melbourne, was sold for £40,000.

A boy named Higgins, son of a contractor, lately mysteriously disappeared from a steamer on a voyage from Sydney. It is supposed he fell through a porthole.

Achilles King died in a lunatic asylum. Three men were drowned in a mining claim at Stawell recently.

The number of cable messages to the Colonies is increasing.

A motion in the New South Wales Assembly in favour of secular education has been negatived.

Captain Gay, of the steamer Wainui, has been committed for trial in Sydney for kidnapping. It was proved that 130 men and seven women were stolen from the Solomon Islands.

The New South Wales Legislative Assembly recently sat from Wednesday to Friday at daylight, being forty-two hours. Several disgraceful scenes were enacted.

In Northern Queensland provisions are at famine prices, on account of the floods.

Mr Charles Gavan Duffy is to be knighted. It is rumoured that it is intended to appoint Sir James M'Culloch Governor of South Australia.

The Victorian Education Act is working admirably; nearly the whole of the schools in the Colony have come within its new system.

The Melbourne Exhibition has finally closed. The visitors numbered 150,000, and the receipts were £5,000. There is great dissatisfaction in reference to the awards.

Miners' Address to Superintendent.

We have been requested to publish the following copy of an address recently presented to his Honor the Superintendent:—

This address, submitted for your Honor's gracious acceptance by the Otago Miners' Association, embodies many important subjects that have come under the discussion of the Miners' Conference held last year at Tuapeka; and to which the Executive of the Otago Miners' Association take the liberty to append suggestions which, in a course of practical experience, have forced themselves upon their observation.

1. We beg to call your Honor's attention to the way in which the Waste Land Board has of late been dealing with the lands of the Crown. We view with alarm the alienation of large tracts of country by private individuals, whose only apparent aim is to bring within their grasp the largest possible amount of auriferous land. The evils resulting from such a proceeding are too obvious to require any further comment. With regard to the sale of proved auriferous land for mining purposes, we beg to remark that ample and sufficient provision is made in the Gold Fields Act 1866, by vesting in the Governor the power to grant areas of any extent. We beg to suggest that all land offered for sale, whether previously held by lease or occupation, be advertised in the local paper of the district in which it is situated. We especially refer to the sale of 10,000 acres at Tapanui, the Marewhenua block, and other valuable lands, and we trust that your Honor will use your utmost endeavours to prevent such wholesale alienation of land.

2. We have observed that in a large percentage of Warden's Court cases the primary cause of dispute could be traced to a want of sufficient publicity in application. We beg, therefore, to suggest that the Government provide a notice board, to be erected in a place which the residents may point out; also, that Wardens have power to order applicants for any undertaking of magnitude to obtain the written consent of neighbouring parties. In support of the above we beg to mention the miners on Upper Shotover, Macetown, and Cardrona, have erected notice boards at their own expense.

3. In many parts of Otago, miners are far removed from depots of supplies, which fact, together with the physical nature of the country, renders it absolutely necessary that they keep a horse to pack their supplies as they may be required. In several instances such horses depasture on neighbouring runs, and are impounded

by the runholders, by which action the owners of the horses are put to a considerable loss of time as well as money; and we would therefore beg that your Honor's Government will try to devise some means by which such hardships may be averted, and to make it legal for any miner to depasture at least one horse on any run. We beg to point out the special provision made for such cases in the Mining Bill 1872, New South Wales, and which is to the following effect:—(Part 1, section 14).—When any gold-field shall have been proclaimed upon any Crown lands then under lease or license for pastoral purposes, the Governor may suspend such lease or license so far as may be necessary for the accommodation of the horses, cattle, and sheep required for the subsistence and convenience of any persons holding miners' rights, licenses, or leases, and otherwise for effectually working the said gold-field; and shall thereupon return or remit to the lessee or licensee such portion of the rent of such lands as may be reasonable and just.

4. We beg to point out a few subjects in the Rules and Regulations of 1872 which require immediate attention:—

(A). In the interpretation clause, the word "tailrace" bears three different definitions, viz., tailrace for discharge of tailings, tail-race for drainage, and for gold saving purposes.

In the application-forms no distinction is made as for which of these purposes a tail-race is required. These forms simply contain the words "for mining purposes." It is evidently desirable that as the Rules and Regulations are altered, application-forms and certificates should be worded in accordance with them, or a fruitful source of litigation is opened at once.

(B). It would also be desirable that the Warden make a memo. on the back of certificates of the statement in application-form, on the strength of which such certificate is granted.

5. We beg to bring under your Honor's notice the advantage that would ensue to the country if contracts for public works were advertised in local papers. To advertise contracts in the Government Gazette only is to a very great extent useless; for that medium of information does not circulate amongst miners and others who would be willing to tender for work to be done. Only speculators and large contractors revert to the Government Gazette. It would also be advisable if the Government carried out the policy of part land and part cash payments (as in Brogden contracts) in small contracts. It would give people who are desirous of settling on the soil a capital opportunity, and thus secure the best and most reliable workmen—for we hold that the formation of a road could not be in better hands than in those of men who will eventually use it themselves.

6. We are pleased to observe that the Government of the Colony holds out every inducement to the introduction of new industries. Encouraged thereby, we would suggest that bonuses be offered for the best mining machinery of all descriptions, especially for raising water to the greatest height from such rivers as the Molyneux, Kawarau, &c.; for the most simple and inexpensive draining machinery applicable for mining operations. That the introduction of novel machinery for above purpose, as well as of expensive rock drills, be subsidised by the Government at a percentage on their original cost. Mining in New Zealand is entering a new phase, and until confidence—which has been shaken by late failures—is restored, its further development will be retarded, if only from the fact of capital being held back for a time. Any assistance, therefore, the Government can give should be liberally afforded; and if a few instances of success have once called the attention of speculators to the large fields for combined capital and labor that exist in Otago, a somewhat similar result will follow as we now witness in New South Wales.

7. We beg to suggest that the Professors of the Dunedin University make periodical tours through the Gold-fields, to make themselves acquainted with the physical and geological features of each district; and that these gentlemen during such tour deliver lectures founded on the practical experience collected by them in each respective locality, as well as on the general principles of geology, chemistry, and mathematics—the admission to such lectures to be free of charge, so as to make them universally useful. We believe that the benefit resulting from such a course would be well worth the cost it will entail upon the country. The miners generally will be most happy to render any assistance in their power to the gentlemen visiting their districts upon such a mission.

8. We respectfully beg to express a want of confidence in the new Waste Land Board. The Waste Lands Act, Oct. 1872, which came into force in the beginning of the current year, deals with mining to such an extent that the administration of it requires men who possess a practical knowledge of the Gold-fields, and we feel assured that the liberal provisions of the above Act will be nullified if administered by men who have no sympathy for the mining interest. We therefore would recommend the appointment of at least one Gold-fields representative to sit as a member of the Waste Land Board.

9. The low price given for gold by the banks has been a standing grievance of the miners, which to remedy we beg to suggest the establishment of an Assay Office, not merely for scientific experiment, but on a large scale, so as to make it available for commercial purposes.

In Arkansas a popular man was sentenced to be hanged; but all the carpenters in the neighbourhood refused to build the scaffold. As the condemned man was himself a carpenter by trade, the sheriff tried to induce him to put up a gallows. But he steadfastly declared he'd be hanged if he did.

Extraordinary Effect on Liver and Stomach. Complaints by *Hall's Pills*.—Extract of a letter dated 130 Princess-street, Glasgow, Feb. 18 1847.—"Professor Holloway.—Sir, I have taken your Pills for a disease of the liver and stomach, from which I had long suffered. When I commenced the use of the pills I was in a most wretched condition, and, humbly speaking, they saved my life. I had consulted many medical men to no purpose; I was perfectly restored to health, to the surprise of all who witnessed the state to which I had been reduced by the disease affecting the liver and stomach."—(Signed) Charles Wilson.

SELECTED POETRY.

WILLIE'S THE WAUR O'T.

(A Song for Saturday Night.)

The night it was Tysday, the third o' the week,
The season was summer, an' weel through the
four o't,
When Willie's guid-wife burst in the door cheek,
Cryin' "Rin for your lives, weans, your father's
the waur o't."

Awfu' the waur o't,
Rin for your lives, weans, your father's the waur
o't."

Noo Willie, guid cheil, was the smith o' the glen,
His shop was the sky, and he was the star o't;
An' when he forgather'd wi' sociable mon,
He sometimes crap hamewards a wee thocht the
waur o't,

Canty the waur o't;
Cum' happin' hame late o' nights, stoorie the
waur o't.

When Willie was fuddled his tongue waggit free,
Gae search ancient Scotland, the near an' the
faur o't,

There wasna anither could hammer like he,
When strucht in his senses, or e'en when the
waur o't,

Briskly the waur o't,
His blows fell like lightning when three gills the
waur o't.

But Willie's guid-wife was nae timid lamb,
She railed at the drink, and the fash-breedin'
scaur o't;

Sayin', "Deil to the day that ye get a bit dram,
Ye maun come rowin' hamewards hockin' the
waur o't;

Lip-fou the waur o't,
Roarin' an' singin' fou, tightly the waur o't.

"Shame on your wrang-doin's, ye stippit auld
fule,
Your honour's gaen doon, an' your nailed to the
spaur o't;

Frac the rise o' the year to the fa' o't at Yule,
It's naethin' but drinkin' till your'e always the
waur o't,

Thochtless the waur o't,
Fastin' an' tipplin' till rag-tag the waur o't."

"Noo wheesht ye, noo wheesht ye, ye stoorie
auld dame,
An' blame na the dram, nor the fash-breedin'
scaur o't;

That night I gat married an' cleekit ye hame,
A' that week I was drinkin' an' mortal the waur
o't;

Blin'-fon the waur o't;
Faith, ye buckled me nicely when I was the
waur o't!"

VARIETIES.

A Suggestive Sound.—Small boy (at play with
popgun, to sensitive elderly gentleman): Does
this noise annoy you, uncle?—Elderly gentleman:
No, my boy. It sounds like the pop of a cork.

A fond mother took her little boy up on her
knee, and kissed him. The boy said, "Mama,
what makes papa kiss you so often?"—"Because
he loves me, my dear."—"Well, then, he loves
our cook, too, for he kissed her three times while
you were at church!"

Such is Life.—Smith: "By the bye, Jones,
where's your brother Tom? Ain't seen him
lately." Jones: "Tom? Not heard, eh? Dead
—buried him yesterday." Smith: "Gar bless
my soul! Buried yesterday! Well, he had a
do sid fine day for it."

"Ma, why don't you speak?" asked little
Jake. "Why don't you say suthin' funny?"—
"What can I say? Don't you see I'm busy
fryin' doughnuts? Say suthin' funny, indeed!"
—"Well, yer might say, 'Jake, won't yer have
a cake?' That 'ud be funny for you."

A lady and gentleman were conversing on the
science of grammar. "Pray, madam, what part
of speech is a kiss?" asked the gentleman; "a
substantive, I believe," he added. "Is it a noun
proper or common?" interrogated the lady.
"Both proper and common," was the reply.

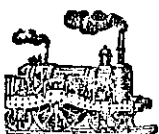
A literary lady, expressing to Dr Johnson her
approbation of his Dictionary, and in particular
her satisfaction at his not admitting into it any
improper words: "No, Madam," replied he;
"I hope I have not soiled my fingers; I find,
however, that you have been looking for them."

The paternal author of this year's belle at the
Virginia springs, was approached by a youth who
requested a few minutes' conversation in private,
and he said: "I was requested to see you, sir,
by your lovely daughter. Our attachment—"
"Young man," interrupted the parent, briskly,
"I don't know what that girl of mine is about.
You are the fourth gentleman who has approached
me this morning on that subject. I have given
my consent to the others, and I give it to you.
God bless you!"

Geology by the Seaside.—Mr Periwinkle (to
fellow-members of the Paleontologic Club):—
"Ah, my friends—here is matter for congrat-
ulation—perhaps there is not the equal of this
specimen in the best collections of Europe. Here
we have a fossil shoe: probably a relic of some
wave-tossed mariner, of a former age. Observe
—the action of the various salts, working in con-
junction with the oxide of the metal nails, has
caused the leather to become one mass of hard
and stony substance. The probability is—"
Voice from the sea—"Drop them there shoes o'
mine, old feller! I'm awatchin' yer!" [Scat-
tation].—Punch.

Good Reasonings for 1873:—That I won't
smoke any more cigars, only at somebody's else's
expense. That I won't borrow nor lend—espe-
cially lend. That I will stick to my tailor as
long as he will stick to me. That no man shall
beat me in politeness not so long as politeness
kint me to be as cheap as it is now. That if a
lovely woman smokes me on one cheek, I will turn
to her the other also. That I will try hard to be
honest, but it will be just my darn luck to miss
it. That I will love my mother-in-law if it takes
all the money I can earn to do it. That I will
brag on my wife all the time, but I will do it si-
lently. That I will laugh every good chance I
can get, whether it will make me grow plump or
not. Finally, I will search for things that are
little things that are lovable, avoiding all
tawdrily prosy things, bands of brass music, win-
ning's rights conventions, and gaudy wild ge-
nerally.—Josh Billings.

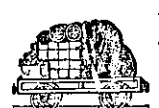
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RAILWAY FOUNDRY,
GREAT KING STREET, DUNEDIN.

All kinds of Castings in Iron and Brass :
Stampers ; Quartz-Crushing Machinery
Cast Iron Sluice and Ripple Plates
Overshot, Breast, & Undershot Water-wheels
Steam Engines made and repaired.
Castings supplied for all kinds of Reaping,
Threshing, and Horse-power Machines.
Furnace Bars ; Fire-proof Doors & Safes. [170]

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[Established 1859.]
WILLIAM WILSON,
ENGINEER, BOILER-MAKER
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Castings in Brass or Iron.
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Boilermakers, Engineers, Millwrights, Founders, Blacksmiths, &c.

All kinds of Castings in Brass and Iron.
Steam Engines and Boilers made and repaired.
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Cast-iron Sluice and Ripple Plates ; Sheet-iron Hopper and Sluice Plates, (punched to any size of holes) ; Gold-dredging Spoons, etc.
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All kinds of Reaping, Threshing, Horse-power Machines made and repaired.
Improved Reaping Machines.
K., M'Q. and Co.'s improved Wrought-iron Piping for Fluming and Hydraulic Mining is the best in use, and cheaper than canvas.

Established Twenty Years.

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NURSERYMAN,
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MORAY PLACE, DUNEDIN,

Begs to intimate that he has constantly on hand
Agricultural and Garden Seeds
Fruit, Forest, and Ornamental Trees in season
Garden Tools
Pruning Gloves
Flower Pots, &c. &c.

DUNEDIN SHAREBROKER.

Established 1863.
FREDERICK H. EVANS
Is prepared to deal with all SHARES for SALE in the CARRICK REEFS.

Letters, and all other Country Business receive prompt attention. 36

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BEST QUALITY.

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PROMPTITUDE and LIBERALITY in the Settlement of Claims ; the LOWEST RATES OF PREMIUM consistent with Safety ; UNDOUBTED SECURITY ; and LIBERAL REGULATIONS.

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Land and Estate Agents, Princes-street,
Dunedin, having been appointed agents for Otago of the well-known and long-established Office,

THE NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.

(Established, 1797 ; Re-organised, 1821.)
Are now prepared to undertake the INSURANCE FROM FIRE of every description of property, and to GUARANTEE THAT ALL LOSSES WILL BE PROMPTLY and LIBERALLY SETTLED BY THEMSELVES, thus avoiding the delay, anxiety, and inconvenience occasioned by Agents having to consult Boards of Directors and others at a distance.

Every information as to the Society's Rates and Principles, or as to Special Rates, may be obtained free on application, personally or by letter, to the HEAD OFFICE FOR OTAGO :

MESSRS GILLIES & STREET, Agents.

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AGENTS,
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COLLECTOR,
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Patent Medicine

NERVOUSNESS—DEBILITY—LOSS OF POWER—
SPERMATORRHOEA—THE INDISCRETIONS OF
EARLY YOUTH—SYPHILITIC DISEASES.

In all the above cases, arising from errors and the yielding to the passions, no time should be lost to at once arrest the progress of disease.

DR L. L. SMITH
has devoted himself for twenty years in the colony to the practice of this branch of his profession, while previously in England he was the pupil of, and practised with, the celebrated Dr R. T. Culverwell, the only medical practitioner who ever exclusively adopted this as the sole branch of his profession.

Dr L. L. Smith hereby informs the public that he is the only legally-qualified medical man in this speciality of his profession ; that others advertising are unqualified, and that, therefore, in pretending to be qualified, they are obtaining money under false pretences.

Dr L. L. Smith also warns the public against the quackeries advertised. If the taker of any of these advertised nostrums escape with his life, or his system be not thoroughly and irreparably undermined by them, he may look upon himself as the most fortunate mortal.

Dr L. L. Smith has been applied to by so many unfortunate broken-down young-old-men, utterly crushed in spirit, ruined in body, and flayed in pocket, that he deems it a duty to publish this to the world.

Those men and women who have been the victims of unprincipled charlatans frequently seek that recovery which is often beyond Dr Smith's control. When will the public understand that it is to their interest to consult a duly qualified medical man, who has made this his sole study, rather than apply to a number of ignorant impostors, who merely harp and prey upon their pockets and health ?

Dr L. Smith has always stated that to warn the public of these quacksands is his chief reason for advertising.

In all cases of nervous debility, lowness of spirits, loss of power, pimples on the forehead, lassitude, inaptitude for business, impotency, drainage from the system, and the various effects of errors of youth, and bloodpoisoning from diseases previously contracted, Dr L. L. Smith invites sufferers to consult him, as he has no hesitation in stating that no medical man, either here or in England, has had the opportunities of practice and extraordinary experience which he has had. Therefore, those who really desire to be treated by one who is at the head of his profession in this branch of medical practice should lose no time in seeking his advice. Nor should anyone marry without first consulting him.

The new Consulting Rooms are at
182 COLLINS-STREET EAST, MELBOURNE,
Opposite the Melbourne Club, (late the residence of the Governor.)
Private Entrance is in Stephen-street South.

CONSULTATION FEE (by letter) ... L.1.

Medicines forwarded to all the Colonies, so packed as to avoid observation.

Books published by the Doctor can be had on application to him.

Patent Medicines

Protected by Royal Letters patent—dated
October 11, 1869.

UNDER DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE.

DR BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.

A chemical preparation of Phosphorus, with the Vegetable Alkaloids, Quina, Cypriden, Xanthoxyl, &c. Discovered, introduced, and extensively prescribed by CHAS. LESLIE BRIGHT, M.D., Resident Surgeon to St. Mary's Hospital, London.

This Phosphatic combination is pronounced by the most eminent members of the medical profession to be unequalled for its power in replenishing the vitality of the body, by its supplying all the essential constituents of the blood and nerve substance, and for developing all the powers and functions of the system to the highest degree.

It is agreeable to the palate, and innocent in its action, while retaining all its extraordinary properties ; and as a specific, surpassing all the known therapeutic agents of the day for the speedy and permanent cure of :—

Nervous prostration	Shortness of breath
Liver complaints	Trembling of the hands
Palpitation of the heart	and limbs
Dizziness	Impaired nutrition
Noises in the head	Mental and physical depression
Loss of energy and appetite	Consumption (in its incipient or first stages only)
Hypochondria	Eruptions of the skin
Female complaints	Impaired sight and memory
General debility	Nervous fancies
Indigestion	Impoverished blood
Flatulence	Nervous debility in all its stages
Incapacity for study or business	Premature decline
Sick headache	
Lassitude	

and all morbid conditions of the system arising from whatever cause. The action of the Phosphodyne is twofold—on the one hand increasing the principle which constitutes nervous energy, and on the other the most powerful blood and flesh generating agent known ; therefore, a marvellous medicine for renovating impaired and broken-down constitutions. It quickly improves the function of assimilation to such a degree, that where for years an emaciated, anxious, calaverous, and semi-vital condition has existed, the flesh will rapidly increase in quantity and firmness, and the whole system return to a state of robust health.

The Phosphodyne acts electrically upon the organisation ; for instance, it assists nature to generate that human electricity which renews and rebuilds the osseous, muscular, nervous, membranous, and organic systems. It operates on the system without exciting care or thought upon the individual as to the process. It moves the lungs, liver, heart, kidneys, stomach, and intestines, with a harmony, vigour, yet mildness, unparalleled in medicine.

The Phosphodyne gives back to the human structure, in a suitable form, the phosphoric or animating element of life, which has been wasted, and exerts an important influence directly on the spinal marrow and nervous system, of a nutritive, tonic, and invigorating character ; maintaining that buoyant energy of the brain and muscular system which renders the mind cheerful, brilliant, and energetic, entirely overcoming that dull, inactive, and sluggish disposition which many persons experience in all their actions.

The beneficial effects of the Phosphodyne are frequently shown from the first day of its administration, by a remarkable increase of nervous power with a feeling of vigor and comfort to which the patient has long been unaccustomed. Digestion is improved ; the appetite increases wonderfully ; the bowels become regular ; the eyes brighter ; the skin clear and healthy ; and the hair acquires strength, showing the importance of the Phosphodyne on the organs of nutrition.

Finally, the Phosphodyne maintains a certain degree of activity in the previously debilitated nervous system ; its use enables all debilitated organs to return to their sound state and perform their natural functions. Persons suffering from Nervous Debility, or any of the hundred symptoms which this distressing disease assumes, may rest assured of an effectual and even speedy cure by the judicious use of this most invaluable remedy.

DR BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE

is sold only in cases at L.1 ls., containing Two bottles ; and L.2 2s., containing Five bottles ;—also in family cases at L.5, containing Sixteen bottles. To be had of all Chemists and apothecaries Storekeepers throughout the Colonies, from whom Pamphlets containing Testimonials may be obtained.

Full directions for use, in the English, French, and German languages, accompany each case.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS:

Sir Charles Locock, Physician Accoucheur to her Majesty the Queen, stated at a meeting of the Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society that in thirteen cases of debility and nervous prostration he had effected permanent cures by the use of Dr Bright's Phosphodyne.

Sir Wm. Ferguson, Bart., F.R.S., surgeon to her Majesty the Queen, says :—"I have repeatedly prescribed Dr Bright's Phosphodyne and found it an agreeable and beneficial remedy. I have but one objection regarding it, and that is, the elaborate process required in the preparation will not allow of the retail price being within the reach of all classes."

Dr Lancaster, the eminent coroner, says :—"Dr Bright's Phosphodyne is calculated to entirely supersede iron, mercury, sarsaparilla, quinine, and cod-liver oil."

Dr R. Quain, F.R.C.P., physician to the Hospital for Consumption, Brompton, remarks :—"It cannot be denied that this Phosphatic preparation will henceforth rank foremost in therapeutics ; it generates all the important elements of the human frame, the peculiar character of this substance fitting it for vital uses."

Sir T. Lawrence says :—"I have found Dr Bright's Phosphodyne an excellent remedy in skin diseases. I presume it is by oxydisation."

Professor Syme says :—"The effects of the Phosphodyne in obstinate cases of disease are as astonishing as perplexing."

Patent Medicines

Dr Handfield Jones, F.R.C.P., F.R.S., physician to St. Mary's Hospital, says in atrophy and general debility, Phosphodyne is a most admirable remedy ; it invigorates the nutritive functions, and increases the vital energy,—"not only acts as an absorbent," but restores the nutritive functions to their normal condition. The Lancet considers the Phosphodyne one of the most important contributions made to medical medicine during the last century.

CAUTION.—Be particular to ask for Dr Bright's Phosphodyne, as imitations are abroad ; and avoid purchasing Single Bottles, the genuine article being sold in Cases only.

Wholesale agents for New Zealand :
KEMPTHORNE, PROSSER AND CO.,
DUNEDIN.

THE DOCTOR FOR ALL !

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

Chest Complaints.

No diseases are more frequent, few more dangerous, than affections of the respiratory organs. The first symptoms of catarrh, bronchitis, or influenza may always be radically removed by Holloway's renowned Pills. They quickly remedy any temporary stagnation of blood, relieve any over-gorged veins, moderate the hurried breathing, and enable the lungs to do their office with ease and regularity. These Pills, by their purifying powers, cleanse the blood from all impurities, and fortify the system against consumption, asthma, and similar complaints.

Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, and Bowels.

From various causes these organs are frequently getting out of order, and require some suitable medicine to regulate them. Holloway's Pills effect this object with wonderful celerity and certainty. They do not distress the system or weaken the frame ; they thoroughly invigorate the digestive organs. They gently exert the stomach and liver, stimulate the kidneys to perform their functions efficiently, and act upon the bowels without griping or any other annoyance. Again, taken an hour before dinner, they cannot be equalled as a "Dinner Pill," as they entirely prevent acidity, flatulency, nausea, and biliousness.

Windy or Watery Dropsy.

Whoever is afflicted with these complaints should at once have recourse to Holloway's Pills. They act most energetically on the glands and absorbent system, purify the blood, impart a vigour which age or other causes may have temporarily taken away. They excite the kidneys to increased activity, and thereby stimulate the absorbents to remove the fluid already collected.

Disorders Peculiar to Women.

There is no medicine equal to Holloway's Pills for correcting the ailments incidental to females. They may be taken with safety for any irregularity of the system, as they remove all causes of malady, and so restore, by their grand purifying properties, females of all ages to robust health.

Influenza, Diphtheria, and Sore Throat.
How all important it is to check the first departure from health ! all may do so by taking Holloway's Pills, without risk or restriction. In all diseases affecting the blood, nerves, muscles, or in cases of fever, sore throat, colds, coughs, asthma, and shortness of breath, the earlier they are taken the better.

Children's Complaints.

Diseases incidental to children, such as feverish attacks, scarlet fever, measles, and all diseases of the skin, may be immediately checked and soon cured, by these purifying Pills, which may be reduced to a powder, and given in doses of one, two, or three nightly, according to the age of the sufferer. Holloway's Ointment soothing, cooling, and healing, and is best adapted than any other remedy for all external ailments.

Indigestion, Bile, and Sick Headaches.
No organ in the human body is so liable to disorder as the liver, and none is more apt, when neglected, to become seriously diseased. When nausea, flatulency, or acidity on the stomach warns us that digestion is not proceeding properly, Holloway's Pills regulate every function, give strength to every organ, specially remove all causes of indigestion, bile, and sick headache, and effect a permanent cure.

Lumbago, Rheumatism, and Gout.
In these diseases, the blood is always in a highly inflammatory state ; the stomach is disordered, and the liver and kidneys unusually torpid. A few doses of these Pills, taken in time, will rectify all these symptoms by the cooling and purifying properties.

Holloway's Pills are the best Remedy known in the world for the following diseases :—

Ague	Inflammation
Asthma	Jaundice
Bilious Complaints	Liver Complaints
Blotches on the Skin	Lumbago
Bowel Complaints	Piles
Colics	Rheumatism
Constipation of the Bowels	Retention of Urine
Consumption	Scrofula, or King's Evil
Debility	Sore Throats
Dropsy	Stone and Gravel
Dysentery	Secondary Symptoms
Erysipelas	Tie Doloroux
Female Irregularities	Tumours
Fevers of all kinds	Ulcers
Fits	Veneral Affections
Gout	Worms of all kinds
Headache	Weakness, from whatever cause
Indigestion	&c. &c. &c.

* * There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box, and can be had in any language—even in Chinese.

Cromwell (Otago, New Zealand)
Printed and published every Tuesday afternoon by the Proprietors, MATTHEWS & FERGUSON at their Printing Office, Melbourne Terrace

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1873.